

# SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXIX NO. 159

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS



Our Flag—123 Years Old Today.

## PICNIC OF GERMAN LUTHERAN SCHOOL WILL BE HELD FRIDAY

Closing of the School for the Summer Will be Marked With Big Celebration.

The annual picnic for the German Lutheran school will be held Friday at the city park, and the committees who have it in charge are making arrangements for a big celebration. The picnic will continue during the afternoon and evening, and the public is invited to attend.

The pupils will march from the school building to the park at 1 o'clock, preceded by the Seymour Military Band. During the afternoon there will be an entertainment consisting of declamations, music and drills by the children. In the evening a program of music by the choir of the church and the band, will be given. There will be a large number of visitors at the picnic, and the arrangement committees will endeavor to provide a pleasant day for every one.

## BETTER THAN WHEAT.

Indiana Strawberry Patch Yielded \$400 Per Acre.

Raisers of garden truck and small fruits are rapidly destroying the idea of the farmers of the old school that it is impossible to make money on a farm of less than 100 acres.

S. H. Burton, agent for the United States Express Company, at Washington, this spring had one and one-fourth acres of strawberry plants of five varieties, ranging from the early to the late bearing kind. From this patch he has already gathered 900 gallons, and when the season ends this week he will have gathered 1,000 gallons, all of which he marketed in this city at an average price of 50 cents the gallon. Compared with the average wheat-growing farm, this strawberry patch of one and one-fourth acres has a gross earning capacity of 20 acres.

## Small Fire.

The fire department was called to the residence of Kate Martin at 206 Jeffersonville avenue Tuesday morning shortly after 10:30. The alarm was caused by gasoline stove explosion. The Pennsylvania section hands who were working near threw some carpet over the stove and carried it into the yard. The flames were extinguished before the department arrived with only slight damage to the carpet and a lace curtain. The stove was almost enveloped in flames when Miss Martin threw the gasoline tank into the yard. It was fortunate under the circumstances that the damage was not much more serious.

## DON'T PASS THIS

dining room furniture sale.

j14d LUMPKIN & SON.

John Q. Foster, of Vernon township, brought a load of hogs to market Tuesday.

Smoke "El Como" 5c cigar. j23d

## KILL the BUGS

By Using  
Paris Green,  
London Purple  
Insect Powder

Spray your Trees  
with Sulphur,  
Blue Vitriol and  
Copperas.

## PHONE YOUR WANTS

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.  
The Rexall Store  
Registered Pharmacists  
Phone No. 633

## DESPONDENT GIRL ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Miss Halley Smith, of Ogilville, Jumps in River Because of Difficulty With Lover.

## FOLLOWS LONG CONVERSATION

Young Lady is Rescued by Jesse Trent Whom She Asked to Return Her Letters.

Miss Halley Smith, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Smith, of Ogilville, tried to commit suicide about 6 o'clock Monday evening by drowning herself in White river near Pleasant Grove, because of a difficulty with her lover, Jesse Trent. The young lady, it seems, has been acquainted with Trent for some time and has written him a number of letters. Monday she came to Freetown to visit friends and during the afternoon secured a buggy and drove to Trent's home near Pleasant Grove.

It is said that when Miss Smith arrived at the house she and Trent engaged in a long conversation, at which time she asked him for her letters which she had written him. Directly after the conversation the girl, followed by Trent, walked towards the river and before she could be reached, jumped into the water. Trent called to a fisherman nearby who assisted in rescuing the girl. She was taken to the home of John Crothers where medical aid was given by a Brownstown physician, who worked with her until midnight.

It is said that when Miss Smith and Trent were engaged in the conversation, she threatened to commit suicide, and that was the reason he followed her to the river bank. It is reported that she stated some months ago that she intended to take her own life.

The girl was seen driving in Brownstown Monday afternoon but when questioned concerning her trip there she said that she had no recollection, whatever, of being in that place. Miss Smith has been acquainted with Trent for several years, but had some difficulty last February. Since that time, it seems, no correspondence has passed between them.

Rev. and Mrs. Smith, parents of the girl, were notified Monday night and arrived at Pleasant Grove this morning. The young lady was taken to Freetown, where she will be cared for at the home of a friend until she is able to be taken home.

## Surprised.

A very pleasant surprise was given on Mrs. J. B. Shepard Monday evening at her home on West Fourth street in honor of her birthday. Thirty-gathered at the home of a neighbor and went in a body to her home, taking her completely by surprise. The evening was most delightfully spent with music and social games. During the evening refreshments consisting of ice cream, cake and fruits were served in abundance. Mrs. Shepard proved herself a very entertaining hostess. It was midnight when the guests left for their respective homes, wishing many such joyous occasions for this good lady and leaving several beautiful and substantial tokens of the esteem in which she is held by her neighbors and many friends.

LOOK AT OUR WINDOW.

Come in and get the price.

j14d LUMPKIN & SON.

Smoke "El Como" 5c cigar. j23d

## SOAP

The biggest hit made will be on sale the rest of this week. Will tell you more about it tomorrow night.

HOADLEY'S GROCERY

## ECLIPSE OF SUN.

Astronomers Look for Unusual Occurrence Friday.

Now that Halley's comet is no longer visible astronomers have time to look for other unusual occurrences, and report that on Friday, June 17, there will be an eclipse of the sun unlike any other eclipse ever recorded.

The eclipse will be of a very interesting character, from the fact that for a few seconds it will be an annular eclipse, then changing to a total eclipse, then back to an annular for the second time. There is no record of any such occurrence in any history of astronomy, although there is a record of annular eclipses for 400 years and of total eclipses for thousands of years. The eclipse as a partial phase of greater or less magnitude will be visible over the North American continent from the north, decreasing in size as it passes through Canada and the States. It will begin shortly after 7 o'clock in the morning and last all day.

## SUPREME COURT TO RULE

Question Whether Faith Healer Practices Medicine Comes up for Decision.

The question whether faith healers violate the law against practicing medicine without a license is presented to the Supreme Court in the case of Lida W. Hazlitt against the state, the transcript of which was filed yesterday. Mrs. Hazlitt, who operates the Metaphysical Healing Home at Richmond, was arrested several months ago, charged with treating a 14-year-old girl named Lillie May of Newcastle who died while at the home. The girl had been treated for tuberculosis by several physicians before being taken to Richmond. At the trial the defense contended that as no medicine was used, Mrs. Hazlitt's treatment did not constitute the practice of medicine.

## Wedding Announcement.

Mrs. David Baird has received the announcement of the marriage of her cousin, Miss Marye Cribb and Willard Gossman, both of Brownstown, which took place Monday morning, June 13, at 9:30 o'clock at Marion, Ind., where the bride was attending normal school. The bride is the only daughter of R. H. Cribb, of Brownstown and has been a popular and successful teacher in the schools at Brownstown for several years and is also quite a talented musician. Mr. Gossman is one of Jackson county's progressive young farmers. Their many friends in this city extend congratulations and best wishes.

The track of the Southern Indiana railroad caved in at a point about a quarter of a mile north of the Glenburn mine yesterday afternoon. The cave-in was about three feet deep and 90 feet long. Some miners who happened to pass along the track discovered it and reported it to the station agent in this city. Fortunately the accident happened at a time when no trains were due to pass and the railroad company, by making temporary repairs, were able to get their trains through on time. The name of the party discovering and reporting the cave-in is not known. If he will call at the Southern Indiana depot they will have something good to say to him. The accident was occasioned by the subsidence of the surface undermined by the removal of coal.

Linton Citizen.

## SAY FELLOWS

Lumpkin has got some swell furniture.

j14d LUMPKIN & SON.

## DREAMLAND TONIGHT

"There Little Girl Don't Cry"

(The Sweetest Story Ever Told)

Dedicated to James Whitcomb Riley by the Selig Company.

Illustrated Song

"I'd Like to be a Soldier Boy in Blue"

By Miss Lois Reynolds.

## Free Free Free

One So-E-Z Dustpan with two sacks of Red Rose Flour, 65c per sack. You are missing something good if you fail to try Red Rose Flour.

Mayes' Cash Grocery

Phone 658. All goods delivered.

## NEW MONEY ORDER

Form Changed for Sending Money Through the Mails.

By a change in the form of Postal money orders and the elimination of the mail advice to postmasters of the issuance of money orders, Postmaster General Hitchcock expects to save the government approximately \$500,000 a year. The order making the changes were issued today, by the postmaster general.

The new money order form is two and a half inches longer than the one now in use. It consists of a stub, order with marginal check, coupon to be retained by the postmaster who makes the payment and a receipt for the remitter. The order and coupon both are to be mailed by the remitter to the person in whose favor the order is drawn. The new form will be put into use as soon as the public printer can obtain the necessary supply of "safety" paper.

The postmasters have not yet received a notice of the change and probably will not be notified until the blanks are prepared and ready for distribution.

## MILES ACCEPTS PLACE

Syracuse Man Named by Governor as Fish and Game Commissioner.

George W. Miles, of Syracuse, has accepted the position of State Fish and Game Commissioner which was offered his some time ago by Governor Marshall. It is expected that Miles will take charge of the work Wednesday. The office is now held by Rev. Z. T. Sweeney, of Columbus, who resigned several weeks ago.

The new Fish and Game Commissioner must live in Indianapolis according to the announcement of the Governor when he tendered the position to George Schwartzkopf, of Columbus, who was at one time an applicant for the place. The commissioner now receives \$1,200 per year.

When the next legislature meets an effort will be made to raise the salary from \$1,200 to \$3,500 per year.

## GAVE BOND FOR APPEARANCE.

Charles Bell, Wanted in This County for Contempt of Court, Brought Here.

Charles Bell, of Hope, who was wanted in the Jackson circuit court as a witness in connection with the cutting affray, which occurred last fall on Myers street, was brought to this city this morning by Deputy Sheriff William Smith, of Bartholomew county. Bell was taken into custody by Sheriff Cox at Columbus.

Last winter Bell was wanted in the Jackson circuit court as a witness, and a summons was issued and served. He did not appear as commanded by the summons. The bond for his appearance to answer the charge of contempt of court was fixed at \$200 which was signed by citizens at Hope and of Seymour.

## Funeral Services.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Mary A. Brock who died Sunday at her home in Freetown, will be held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Christian church at Houston. In the previous funeral announcement the name of the officiating pastor was misspelled, through an oversight in proof reading, the services being conducted by Elder G. M. Shutts, of this city.

## YOU CAN AFFORD

To do without dining room furniture at our price.

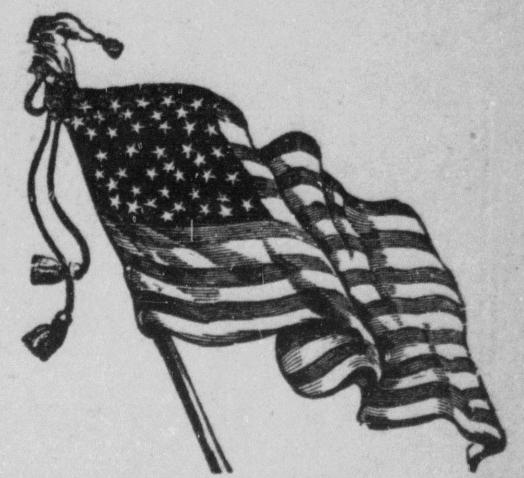
j14d LUMPKIN & SON.

## ATTEMPT MADE TO WRECK S. I. TRAIN

Cross ties placed on the track at sharp curve between Kurtz and Freetown.

## NO DAMAGE DONE TO ENGINE

Railroad officials have no clew to the guilty parties.—No reason known for act.



NOTICE:

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana.

In the matter of James W. Lewis, Bankrupt, No. 2791 in Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby given, that I, the undersigned, Trustee in Bankruptcy of said bankrupt, will offer at public sale, at my office, 114 South Chestnut street, city of Seymour, Indiana, on

Thursday, June 16, at 2 o'clock p.m., the following property belonging to the estate of said bankrupt:

The undivided two-thirds of the following described real estate in Jackson County, State of Indiana, all or part of Section 23 and 24 that lies east of the Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company right of way and north of the Muscatatuck River, in Township, Four (4) north of Range Six (6) east, containing 168 acres.

Also Ten shares of Ten Dollars each of the Capital stock of the Anchor Life Insurance Company, of Indianapolis, Ind.

Also 240 shares of \$25.00 each of the Capital stock of the Tulsa Brick Company, of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Will sell any number of shares as a purchaser may desire of buying.

All of above sales will be made for cash, and subject to the approval of the Referee in Bankruptcy.

Any person desiring to make a bid in writing may mail his bid to the undersigned, by enclosing his or her check in full of his bid.

JOHN H. KAMMAN,  
Trustee in Bankruptcy,  
Seymour, Indiana.

## Gentlemen!

You are invited to stop at our place and see our up-to-date line of all-wool goods for your spring and summer suits. Also gents' furnishing goods. We do all kinds of cleaning, pressing etc. Ladies' and gent's garments A. Sciarra, Tailor and Haberdasher, 14 E. Second street.

If you care for bargains in clothing and shoes, stop at the Fair Garage Store, where you can get \$15 and \$18 suits for \$10, or a \$10 suit for \$6.50. j15d

The Barlow Studio will be closed from July 1 to October 1. Come now for your photographs. j15d

Elmer Johnson has taken charge of the barber shop on St. Louis avenue. j24d

GO TO  
**Louisville**  
FOR THE  
**AVIATION MEETING**

JUNE 18th and 19th  
\$1.25 Round Trip via

I. & L. Traction Co.  
Tickets good any car, return limit Monday

See the Sky  
Navigators!

**RUSTIC**

"The Broken Oath"  
(Classic Drama)

SONG  
"C-H-I-C-A-G-O"  
FIRST SHOW 7:30

## NICKELO TONIGHT

"The Portrait"

(Vitagraph Comedy)  
Illustrated Song

"STINGY KID"

By Miss Anna E. Carter

## THERE IS NOTHING

That will spoil your watch  
quicker than old, rancid oil.

Before it is ruined  
have it cleaned by

Albert Meseke

Expert Watch Repairer  
and Jeweler

Room 4 Masonic Temple

**That Necessary Magazine**

—for the thinking man—for the professional man—for the busy business man—and his family; in short, it's for **You**

25 cents  
per copy



\$3.00  
a year

**The Review of Reviews**

first, because it is a necessity—that is the rule in magazine buying of America's intellectual aristocracy. It is indispensable to the busy business man, who must keep abreast of the times, because it gives him the *real news* of the day in concise, readable form; it is invaluable to the thinking man, who demands only the *truth*, and then draws his own conclusions, because it gives him just *plain, straight facts*.

It is helpful to the whole family. In it you will find a monthly picture

**OUR 1909-10 CATALOGUE**

of all American magazines is a money-saver. You can't afford to order for next year without first seeing it. If you appreciate superior agency service, and demand maximum magazine value for the fewest dollars, write for it—today. It's free to YOU.

**The Review of Reviews Company, New York**

**A Fashion Chat on Dress for Young Girls.**

Furnished by Pictorial Review  
853 Broadway, New York City.



It is an understood fact that no other gowns receive such hard and constant wear as girls' school frocks. They are worn day in and day out and for this very reason should be made of good, serviceable material and in simple, girlish style.

Gowns of one material throughout made somewhat on the order of shirtwaist dresses are far more fashionable than any separate shirtwaist or skirt and blouse. However, as serges and devinets are so much in vogue this season, especially for everyday wear, a suit of this material should have a waist of the cloth itself provided for it and one of foulard or crepe de chine for the warmer days, when a cloth waist is out of the question for indoors.

Foulard might seem extravagant for a school waist but it wears excellently and can be cleaned and even washed frequently.

A large number of costumes for the young girl show the Russian blouse influence whether it be displayed in the coat or the dress. This style though seemingly difficult to make is really very simple. They can be made in two pieces and joined under the belt or fashioned as a one-piece frock. A plain Russian blouse dress in serge or cheviot is very smart and much in demand for school wear.

The return of the Gibson and side effect in waists and dresses is gladly welcomed. There has never been a more becoming style for young girls and with it comes the frill which lends such attractiveness to the costume.

With growing girls it is seldom feasible to make their dresses or suits last more than one year. Therefore, it does not pay to buy too expensive materials and trimmings. At this time of the year winter materials are offered regardless of cost and it would be wise to put away these materials for next winter wear.

Therefore, it does not pay to buy too expensive materials and trimmings. At this time of the year winter materials are offered regardless of cost and it would be wise to put away these materials for next winter wear.

Pongee, cashmeres, wools and like materials are used for dresses worn Saturdays, Sundays and other holidays. They can be handsomely braided or embroidered and are made much on the style that is worn by older girls.

The suits pictured here are unquestionably well suited for the school girl. PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERN No. 3473-3474 of striped serge is very Frenchy and the back is

exceptionally good and out of the ordinary. The coat and skirt sizes are 12, 14 and 16 years and the entire costume in medium size requires 5 yards of 54-inch material.

No. 3064 could not be simpler in style. It would make up nicely in almost any kind of material, and is trimmed with braiding design No. 11265 (price 25 cents). Its sizes are 12, 14 and 16 years and size 14 requires 4 yards of 54-inch material.

As mentioned above Russian blouses are ultra-feminine for spring wear and the one shown in PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERN No. 3473 is one of the prettiest models. It is to be worn with any blouse and has sleeveless caps with a seven-gored plaited skirt. The braiding design is No. 11468 (price 20 cents). It comes in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years and a medium size calls for 4½ yards of 54-inch material.

Second Game— R.H.E.

Cincinnati... 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 —4 1 0

Boston.... 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 \*—5 8 4

Burns and McLean; Curtis, Ferguson and Graham.

At New York— R.H.E.

Chicago... 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 2 0 —6 8 1

New York.. 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 —2 9 7

Brown and Archer; Ames and Myers.

The American League.

At St. Louis— R.H.E.

Philadelphia... 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 —6 7 1

St. Louis... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —1 1 0

Bender and Lapp; Powell, Ray, Waddell, Allen and Killifer.

At Detroit— R.H.E.

New York... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 —1 9 1

Detroit.... 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 \*—5 7 2

Vaughn, Quinn and Mitchell; Summers and Stanage.

At Chicago— R.H.E.

Washington 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —1 5 1

Chicago... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 —2 5 2

Johnson and Street; Olmstead, Block and Payne.

At Cleveland— R.H.E.

Boston.... 2 0 3 1 1 0 0 2 0 —9 1 6 1

Cleveland... 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 3 —7 1 5 3

Cleotte and Carrigan; Mitchell, Harkness, Doane, Easterly and Bemis.

The American Association.

At Columbus, 1; Minneapolis, 6.

At Toledo, 7; Milwaukee, 1.

At Louisville 9; St. Paul, 1.

At Indianapolis, 2; Kansas City, 1.

**SUGAR TRUST IS NOT OUT OF MIRE**

Government Probing Further  
Alleged Crookedness.

**THE QUESTION OF "DRAWBACK"**

Has the American Sugar Company Been Collecting From the Government a Drawback on Duties Which It Was Not Entitled to Collect?—This is the Question on Which the Present Investigation Is Founded.

New York, June 14.—While the government is practically through with its investigation of the underweighting frauds perpetrated by the American Sugar company and other refiners of sugar here, it has not finished investigating other branches of the business of the trust. Recently it has had under investigation that branch of the company's business which has to do with sugar sold for export with a view of determining whether or not the company has been getting a drawback from the custom house on nondutiable sugar.

This investigation is being conducted by District Attorney Wise, Mr. Stimson having been retained by the government only in connection with the underweighting frauds. It is said that reports reaching the government over a year ago that it would pay the government to look into the drawbacks the company had been collecting on sugar sold for export. Already many witnesses have appeared before the grand jury, some of them clerks in the sales department of the trust. The result is still to be made known. It is thought that it has involved a more serious process of investigation than was entailed by the underweighting frauds, and that the job is by no means finished yet.

Under the custom law sugar sold for export is entitled to a drawback equivalent practically to the amount of duty paid on it when it is shown that such sugar actually was imported as dutiable sugar. On non-dutiable sugar, such as Hawaiian or Louisiana sugar, of course no refund can be collected, because no duty was paid on the sugar.

It reminded the hearers of a veritable big stick lashing. Following are a few of his more pointed remarks:

"The alliance between business and politics is the most dangerous thing in our political life. It is the snake that we kill."

"The sugar trust stole from the government like a petty thief, yet congress, by means of a dishonest schedule, continues to protect it in bleeding the public."

"A representative of the people who wears the collar of the special interests has touched bottom."

"Clay hardens by immobility—men's minds by standing pat."

"The black shadow of party regularity as the supreme test in public affairs has passed away from the public mind."

"It is a greater thing to be a good citizen than to be a good Republican or a good Democrat."

"Morality has broken into politics. Political leaders, trust-bred and trust-fed, find it harder and harder to conceal their true identity."

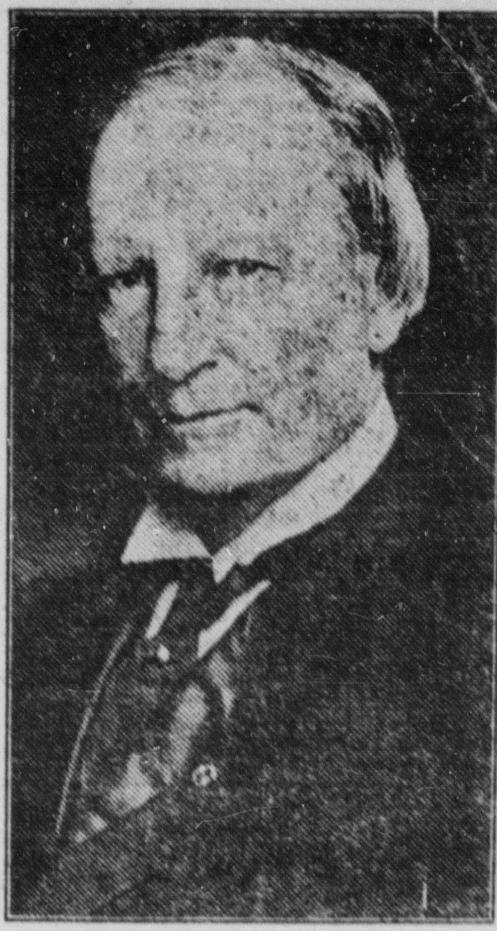
"To try to divert the march of an aroused popular conscience from this righteous inevitable conflict by means of obsolete political catchwords is like trying to dam the Mississippi with dead leaves."

Raisuli Promoted.

Tangier, June 13.—Ex-Bandit Raisuli has been appointed governor of Alcazar and the surrounding districts. His jurisdiction has been vastly enlarged.

**DANIEL W. COMSTOCK**

Named by Indiana Republicans  
For the Appellate Court.

**PARTY WORKERS AROUSED**

Chairman Lee's Words Have Stimulated Indiana Republicans.

[Special Correspondence.]

Indianapolis, June 14.—Great interest has been aroused among Republicans over the state by recent utterances of State Chairman E. M. Lee on the subject of the Republican fight for victory all along the line. Chairman Lee's assurance that no phase of the campaign is to be overlooked, and that no candidate on the Republican ticket will be neglected, has had the effect of arousing party workers in all directions. The chairman's words were especially heartening to the workers for the various congressional candidates. The demand from headquarters that the fight for the election of congressmen must be given special attention has caused a revival of energy in many quarters. In the Fifth district the Republicans have displayed a more hopeful front in the last few days than they have shown for a year or more. They now feel that they will reclaim their district. Over in Morgan county there is a movement of some proportions looking to the nomination of Robert H. Catlin of Terre Haute, for congress. It is not known how far this movement will carry, but it goes to show the lively interest being taken in a nomination which for some time has been a prize not overmuch sought.

Just to show how completely at sea the Democrats are on the local option question, the Democrats of Boone county, in convention, have gone on record against the repeal of the county local option law. Oliver P. Higgins, nominee for representative, is pledged by the resolutions, if elected, to vote against the repeal or amendment of existing temperance laws. In spite of the fact that the state Democratic platform expressly demands the destruction of the option law, Boone county Democrats, defying Sam Ralston, have gone on record to maintain the statute. The same Boone county bunch endorsed John W. Kern for United States senator, and "commanded the course" of Senator B. F. Shively. The resolutions do not say whether this commendation applies to his course in the bought-up caucus, or in the Joe Baileyized minority of the United States senate. In commanding Senator Shively the Boone county Democrats were kinder than was W. J. Bryan.

St. Paul, Minn., June 13.—True to his promise that he would make a "fighting speech," Gifford Pinchot aroused the members of the St. Paul Roosevelt club Saturday night to high enthusiasm in a scathing denunciation of the "interests" and dealt swinging blows at graft, corruption and waste of the nation's natural resources. It reminded the hearers of a veritable big stick lashing. Following are a few of his more pointed remarks:

"The alliance between business and politics is the most dangerous thing in our political life. It is the snake that we kill."

"The sugar trust stole from the government like a petty thief, yet congress, by means of a dishonest schedule, continues to protect it in bleeding the public."

"A representative of the people who wears the collar of the special interests has touched bottom."

"Clay hardens by immobility—men's minds by standing pat."

"The black shadow of party regularity as the supreme test in public affairs has passed away from the public mind."

"It is a greater thing to be a good citizen than to be a good Republican or a good Democrat."

"Morality has broken into politics. Political leaders, trust-bred and trust-fed, find it harder and harder to conceal their true identity."

"To try to divert the march of an aroused popular conscience from this righteous inevitable conflict by means of obsolete political catchwords is like trying to dam the Mississippi with dead leaves."

Raisuli Promoted.

Tangier, June 13.—Ex-Bandit Raisuli has been appointed governor of Alcazar and the surrounding districts. His jurisdiction has been vastly enlarged.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Edward Chase, a Maine logger, on a wager rode a log through Hell Gate Sunday without getting wet.

Sheriff Haskins of Charlemont, Mass., was shot and killed by Silas Phelps, whom he was trying to arrest. Phelps escaped.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has issued instructions for the promotion on July 1 of nearly 30,000 postoffice clerks and city letter carriers.

Six persons were killed, seventeen severely injured and more than a hundred slightly hurt by a single shaft of lightning that struck in a park at Berlin.

It is reported that 6,000 Jews have been expelled from Kieff. They are mostly poor and many of them are wandering homeless and destitute on the outskirts of the city.

Two men and one woman are dying from the effects of bullet wounds received during a drunken row near Mt. Vernon, Ala. The shooting was done by Joe Perry, who has made his escape.

The Pennsylvania railroad, the New York Central interests and the Monongahela railroad have combined in the erection of a bridge across the Monongahela river above Pittsburgh, to cost \$1,000,000.

Prof. Frederick Starr, anthropologist for the University of Chicago, has returned with a lot of relics from northern Yezo, where he made a study of the Ainu, the aboriginal Caucasian inhabitants of Japan.

In a statement given out by the Pennsylvania company the assertion is made that trespassing on railroad property in violation of the law has caused the deaths of more than 50,000 persons in the United States in the last eleven years and injuries to more than 55,000.

Fatally Wounded in a Riot.

Hammond, Ind., June 14.—Robert Mercer, at the head of the Monon railroad's special police force, was fatally wounded at Cedar Lake during a riot.

When a drunken brawl developed Mercer and several of his officers attempted to restore order. In the riot which followed someone struck Mercer over the head with a beer bottle, fracturing his skull.

**DRUGS AND MEDICINES**

Prescriptions  
A Specialty

**GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE**

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS

NOTARY

**ANNA E. CARTER NOTARY PUBLIC**

Pension Vouchers Filed Out.  
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN office, 108 West Second Street.

**LEWIS & SWAILS LAWYERS SEYMORE, INDIANA**

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.

I.C. & S.  
SOUTHERN  
TRACTION CO.

In effect Jan. 2, 1910.

North-bound South-bound

Cars Lv. Seymour Cars Ar. Seymour

TO FROM

7:00 a. m....I C....6:30 a. m

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
**900 DROPS**  
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.  
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of Infants & Children.  
INFANTS & CHILDREN  
Promotes Digestion. Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.  
Recipe of Old Dr. SWAILLISTER  
Pumpkin Seed—  
Buckwheat Sifted—  
Anise Seed—  
Poppyseed—  
Bitter Currant Soda—  
Worm Seed—  
Carded Sugar—  
Honeydew Flavor.  
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.  
Fac-Simile Signature of Chas H. Fletcher,  
NEW YORK.  
At 6 months old  
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS  
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.  
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## EVIDENCE AGAINST SPOLATOFF GROWS

### Russian Held in Lake Como Murder Case.

Milan, June 13.—The police have discovered that Constantine Spolatoff, the Russian who was taken into custody in connection with the murder of Mrs. Porter Charlton, the American woman whose body was found a couple of days ago in a trunk at the bottom of Lake Como, some time ago borrowed a knuckle-duster from a druggist of the name of Bassi, telling Bassi that he needed the weapon for self-protection. The knuckle-duster has not been found but the doctors who examined Mrs. Charlton's body say that the wounds on the head were possibly inflicted by an instrument of that kind.

Several circumstances in connection with the case tend to show that Charlton, the woman's husband, against whom suspicion was directed and who has disappeared, could not have murdered his wife unaided, as he was ill and weak from tuberculosis, and he spent several days in bed before he disappeared. Hence conviction of Spolatoff's guilt grows despite his calmness and repeated denials of any knowledge of the deed.

The police think Charlton was also killed and that Spolatoff killed both him and his wife. They have in consequence decided to make a search of the bottom of the lake where the trunk was found. The American consul at Milan has been summoned to the villa to take charge, and an inven-

tory of the Charltons' personal belongings will be taken.

It is reported that Spolatoff will be able to prove an alibi, as he spent the evening of the crime at Renghiano at the house of a Danish friend named Delaporte. Nevertheless the judicial authorities have confirmed his arrest for complicity in the murder.

## THE PRESIDENT IS ON THE MOVE AGAIN

### Commencement Season Claims Mr. Taft's Attention.

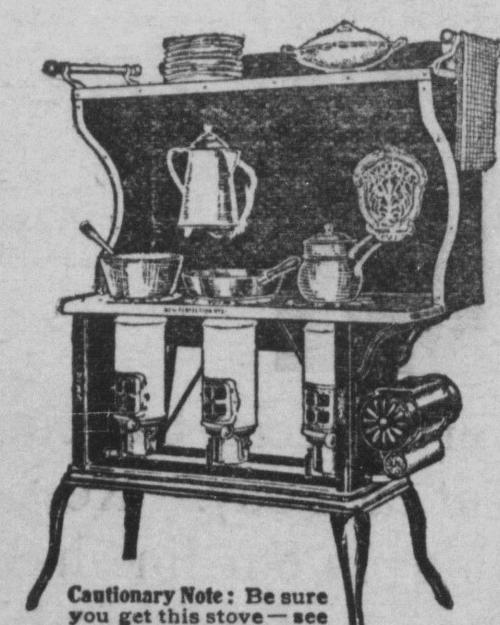
Washington, June 13.—Washington will see little of Mr. Taft this week. The president will open the second inning of the presidential commencement season at Marietta, O., on Wednesday, and will get back home on Thursday. Friday night or Saturday morning he will go northward for Villa Nova and Lincoln, Pa., where he will make commencement addresses, and where (at Villa Nova) he will receive the degree of doctor of jurisprudence.

Returning to Washington for a brief rest, the president will seek the solace of the Pullmans once more on Sunday night. He will reach New Haven on the 20th, and with Mrs. Taft remain there for three days watching his son Robert go through the commencement exercises at Yale. On the 23d the Taft family will go to Boston and Beverly, where Mrs. Taft will settle down for the summer, while the president will come back to Washington to remain until the congressional session closes.

## Think of Last Summer--

You can remember days when the heat inside your kitchen was so great you could hardly bear it. With the right stove you would have made a better hostess. Save your health. Don't put up with the drudgery of a coal range. You can have a clean, cool, pleasant kitchen. The

## New Perfection WICK BLUE FLAME Oil Cook-stove



Cautionary Note: Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "New Perfect."

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

## BUMBAUGH FELL WITH AIR SHIP

### Accident Mars Success of Aviation Meet.

## OLD AERONAUT BADLY HURT

Only One Accident Marked the Opening of the Indianapolis Meeting of Bird Men, and This May Have Serious Consequences—Brookins Makes New Record For Altitude, Forcing His Machine to Height of 4,384 Feet.

Indianapolis, June 14.—Though the attendance at the first day's national aviation meet was disappointing with the management and the opening event was postponed for an hour to await the coming of a crowd, this was the only disappointment of the day, for the flights were all that were expected, and some even more. An aeroplane in which was Orville Wright made two circuits of the track in a try-out. There was no practicing maneuvering, as the machine glided into the air easily and sought a height of seventy-five feet, flying in a northerly direction until it reached the edge of the course, the aviator bringing it around the same circle in the air that marks the turn in the speedway.

He then rose to 125 feet, and at this altitude made two laps of the course. After completing the last lap he showed his mastery over the craft by flying to a point over the center of the course and performing two complete circles in the air.

He then drifted to the north turn, brought his machine around when not more than five feet above the ground, and headed again toward the south. The aeroplane was lowered until it almost touched the ground. It fairly skimmed over the grass and came down with the precision of a bird at the exact spot from which it started. The machine was the last one of five to arrive in Indianapolis. The flight was preliminary to the regular program of events.

Walter S. Brookins, the star of the flight corps of pilots, opened the regular program with four laps around the one mile and a half course, in 6:45. He averaged one minute and fifty-five seconds to the lap. A. O. Welch then followed in another Wright biplane, making one lap around the course in 2:32. Brookins came back in the same machine in which his first flight was made and went through some remarkable maneuvers. He ascended to a height estimated at 330 feet, and drove his machine in every direction, making the figure 8 and then reversing his machine over the same course. He was in the air eight minutes and forty-five seconds. A. O. Welch and Ralph Johnstone and Brookins and F. P. Coffyn next made ascensions in two different machines at the same time in a contest for aeroplanes carrying two aviators. Welch and Johnstone remained in the air twelve minutes and forty seconds and completed six laps of the course.

Brookins and Coffyn were up four minutes and completed two laps of the course. Brookins next made an ascension in an attempt to break the altitude record. President A. B. Lambert of the Aero club of St. Louis, representing the Aero Club of America, held the instrument from which the height was determined. Brookins left the regular aviation course and went far outside the speedway limits. He kept going higher and higher, from 500 feet to 1,200 feet, and then it was announced that the instrument operated by Lambert showed a height of 2,093 feet. Paulhan's world's record for height is 4,165 feet. Brookins was in the air eighteen minutes and twenty-two seconds. Brookins made another attempt later in the day to break the world's altitude record, and was successful. He ascended in the same machine in which the trial was made earlier in the day, and reached a height of 4,384½ feet. He was in the air thirty minutes and twenty-two seconds.

The only accident of the day occurred when Captain G. L. Bumbaugh took out an Indianapolis machine for a trial and had risen about sixty feet when he lost control of the machine. It wobbled in the air for a few moments, then turned completely over and fell to the ground. The aviator was caught under a part of the machine and had his head and shoulders badly bruised.

## SAVED THE HORSES

Women Discover Fire in Livery Stable Just in Time.

Evansville, Ind., June 14.—Fire of uncertain origin destroyed the livery and feed stable of Heimann & Heimann, in Second avenue. The fire started shortly after midnight, and several women who were riding out in their automobiles discovered the flames and, rushing to the stable, found the night watchman asleep. They then hurried into the burning stable and liberated all the horses and mules by cutting the halter straps. The loss will not exceed \$10,000, with ample insurance.

The nickel finish, with the bright blue of the chimneys, makes the stove ornamental and attractive.

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

**That Necessary Magazine**

—for the thinking man—for the professional man—for the busy business man—and his family; in short, it's for **You**

25 cents  
per copy



\$3.00  
a year

**The Review of Reviews**

first, because it is a necessity—that is the rule in magazine buying of America's intellectual aristocracy. It is indispensable to the busy business man, who must keep abreast of the times, because it gives him the *real news* of the day in concise, readable form; it is invaluable to the thinking man, who demands only the *truth* and then draws his own conclusions, because it gives him just *plain, straight facts*.

It is helpful to the whole family. In it you will find a monthly picture

of men and affairs by Dr. Albert Shaw, in his comprehensive editorial, "Progress of the World;" a clever cartoon history of the month; book reviews; the gist of the best which has appeared in the other magazines and newspapers of the world; pithy character sketches; and interesting articles on the all-important topics of the day. Authoritative, non-partisan, timely and very much to the point, "it's a liberal education," is the way subscribers express it.

**OUR 1909-10 CATALOGUE**  
of all American magazines is a money-saver. You can't afford to order for next year, without first seeing it. If you appreciate superior agency service, and demand maximum magazine value for the fewest dollars, write for it—today. It's free to YOU.

The Review of Reviews Company, New York

**A Fashion Chat on Dress for Young Girls.**

Furnished by Pictorial Review  
853 Broadway, New York City.



It is an understood fact that no other gown receives such hars and constant wear as girls' school frocks. They are worn day in and day out and for this very reason should be made of good, serviceable material and in simple, girlish style.

Gowns of one material throughout made somewhat on the order of shirtwaist dresses are far more fashionable than any separate shirtwaist or skirt combination. However, striped and chevrons are so much in vogue this season, especially for everyday wear, a suit of this material should have a waist of the cloth itself provided for it and one of foulard or crepe de chine for the warmer days when a cloth waist is out of the question for indoors.

Foulard might seem extravagant for a school waist but it wears excellently and can be cleaned and even washed frequently.

A large number of costumes for the young girl show the Russian blouse. Whether it be displayed in the coat or the dress. This style though seemingly difficult to make is really very simple. They can be made in two pieces and joined under the belt or fashioned as a one-piece frock. A plain Russian blouse dress in serge or chevron is very smart and much in demand for school wear.

The return of the Gibson and side effect in waists and dresses is gladly welcomed. There has never been a more becoming style for young girls and with it comes the frill which lends such attractiveness to the costume.

With growing girls it is seldom feasible to make the dresses or suits last more than one year. Therefore, it does not pay to buy too expensive materials and trimmings. At this time of the year winter materials are offered regardless of cost and it would be wise to put away these materials for next winter wear. Serges, cheviots, flannels, etc., are always in good style. Lightweight cloths and thinner fabrics for spring wear can be had at prices so reasonable that it would be almost wrong to pass them by.

Pongees, cashmeres, velvets and like materials are used for dresses worn Saturday, Sundays and other holidays. They can be handsomely braided or embroidered and are made much on the style that is worn by older girls.

The suits pictured here are unquestionably well suited for the school girl. PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERN No. 3473-3474 for striped serge is very Frenchy and the back is



exceptionally good and out of the ordinary. The coat and skirt sizes are 12, 14 and 16 years and the entire costume in medium size requires 5 yards of 54-inch material.

No. 3473 could not be simpler in style. It would make up nicely in almost any kind of material, and is trimmed with braiding design No. 11265 (price 25 cents). Its sizes are 12, 14 and 16 years and size 14 requires 4 yards of 44-inch material.

As mentioned above Russian blouses are ultra-feminine for spring wear and the one shown in PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERN No. 3475 is one of the prettiest models.

It is to be worn with any blouse and has sleeveless cap with a seven-gored plaited skirt. The braiding design is No. 11428 (price 20 cents). It comes in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years and the medium size calls for 4½ yards of 54-inch material.

The price of these designs, including cutting and construction guides, is 15 cents each number.

**SUGAR TRUST IS NOT OUT OF MIRE****Government Probing Further Alleged Crookedness.****THE QUESTION OF "DRAWBACK"**

Has the American Sugar Company Been Collecting From the Government a Drawback on Duties Which It Was Not Entitled to Collect?—This Is the Question on Which the Present Investigation Is Founded.

New York, June 14.—While the government is practically through with its investigation of the underweighing frauds perpetrated by the American Sugar company and other refiners of sugar here, it has not finished investigating other branches of the business of the trust. Recently it has had under investigation that branch of the company's business which has to do with sugar sold for export with a view of determining whether or not the company has been getting a drawback from the custom house on nondutiable sugar.

This investigation is being conducted by District Attorney Wise, Mr. Stimson having been retained by the government only in connection with the underweighing frauds. It is said that reports reaching the government over a year ago that it would pay the government to look into the drawbacks the company had been collecting on sugar sold for export. Already many witnesses have appeared before the grand jury, some of them clerks in the sales department of the trust. The result is still to be made known. It is thought that it has involved a more serious process of investigation than was entailed by the underweighing frauds, and that the job is by no means finished yet.

Under the custom law sugar sold for export is entitled to a drawback equivalent practically to the amount of duty paid on it when it is shown that such sugar actually was imported as dutiable sugar.

On non-dutiable sugar, such as Hawaiian or Louisiana sugar, of course no refund can be collected, because no duty was paid on the sugar.

There are two kinds of dutiable sugar coming in, that of Java paying a higher rate than that from Cuba, owing to the reciprocity clause in the law. What the government is trying to find out, it is said, is whether or not Cuban sugar has been sold for export as Java sugar and the trust has collected from the government the higher duty, and also whether or not a refund has been collected on sugar syrup and on sugar in which was mixed no dutiable sugar.

**Doctors Add to Mystery.**

Como, Italy, June 14.—The detectives who have been working on the Charlton case have received a severe jolt from the doctors who were present at the autopsy which was performed on the body of the dead woman. The medical experts, as was to have been expected, refused to reveal the secrets of the autopsy, but they said that when the real facts were known they would reveal the fact that the detectives had been working from the first on false clues.

**THE NATIONAL GAME**

Here Are the Current Scores in the Three Big Leagues.

**The National League.**

At Brooklyn— R.H.E.  
St. Louis... 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 5 0  
Brooklyn... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 1

Sallee and Bresnahan; Bell and Bergen.

At Philadelphia— R.H.E.  
Pittsburg... 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 6 12 1

Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 4 6

White, Camnit and Gibson; Ewing, Moore, Shettler and Doolin.

At Boston— R.H.E.  
Cincinnati... 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 4 10 0

Boston.... 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 10 2

Burns and McLean; Curtis, Ferguson and Graham.

Second Game— R.H.E.  
Cincinnati... 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 4 2 2

Boston.... 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 \* 5 8 4

Suggs and McLean; Brown and Smith.

At New York— R.H.E.  
Chicago... 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 5 1

New York... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 9 7

Brown and Archer; Ames and Myers.

The American League.

At St. Louis— R.H.E.  
Philadelphia 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 6 7 1

St. Louis... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0

Bender and Lapp; Powell, Ray, Waddell, Allen and Killifer.

At Detroit— R.H.E.  
New York... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 9 1

Detroit.... 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 \* 5 7 2

Vaughn, Quinn and Mitchell; Summers and Stanton.

At Chicago— R.H.E.  
Washington 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 1

Chicago.... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 5 2

Johnson and Street; Olmstead, Block and Payne.

At Cleveland— R.H.E.  
Boston.... 2 0 3 1 1 0 0 2 0 9 16 1

Cleveland.... 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 3 7 15 3

Cicotte and Carrigan; Mitchell, Harkness, Doane, Easterly and Bemis.

The American Association.

At Columbus, 1; Minneapolis, 6.

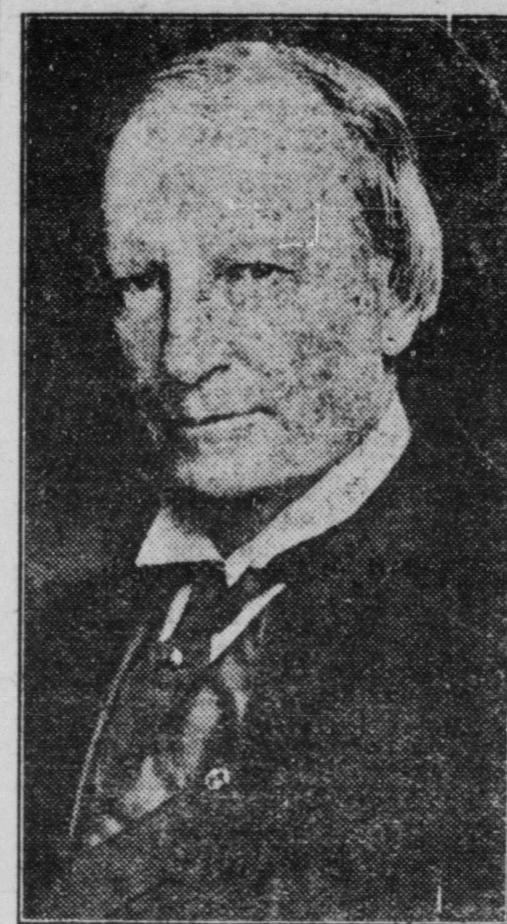
At Toledo, 7; Milwaukee, 1.

At Louisville 9; St. Paul, 1.

At Indianapolis, 2; Kansas City, 1.

**DANIEL W. COMSTOCK**

Named by Indiana Republicans  
For the Appellate Court.

**PARTY WORKERS AROUSED**

Chairman Lee's Words Have Stimulated Indiana Republicans.

**[Special Correspondence]**

Indianapolis, June 14.—Great interest has been aroused among Republicans over the state by recent utterances of State Chairman E. M. Lee on the subject of the Republican fight for victory all along the line. Chairman Lee's assurance that no phase of the campaign is to be overlooked, and that no candidate on the Republican ticket will be neglected, has had the effect of arousing party workers in all directions. The chairman's words were especially heartening to the workers for the various congressional candidates. The demand from headquarters that the fight for the election of congressmen must be given special attention has caused a revival of energy in many quarters. In the Fifth district the Republicans have displayed a more hopeful front in the last few days than they have shown for a year or more. They now feel that they will reclaim their district. Over in Morgan county there is a movement of some proportions looking to the nomination of Robert H. Cattin of Terre Haute, for congress. It is not known how far this movement will carry, but it goes to show the lively interest being taken in a nomination which for some time has been a prize not overmuch sought.

Just to show how completely at sea the Democrats are on the local option question, the Democrats of Boone county, in convention, have gone on record against the repeal of the county local option law. Oliver P. Higgins, nominee for representative, is pledged by the resolutions, if elected, to vote against the repeal or amendment of existing temperance laws. In spite of the fact that the state Democratic platform expressly demands the destruction of the option law, Boone county Democrats, defying Sam Ralston, have gone on record to maintain the statute. The same Boone county bunch endorsed John W. Kern for United States senator, and "commanded the course" of Senator B. F. Shively. The resolutions do not say whether this commendation applies to his course in the bought-up caucus, or in the Joe Baileyized minority of the United States senate. In commanding Senator Shively the Boone county Democrats were kinder than was J. Bryan.

Edwin M. Wright of Bremen has been nominated for state representative by the Republicans of Marshall county. Mr. Wright stands on the state platform, and is for A. J. Beveridge for United States senator. Marshall county Republicans, who showed marked interest in their convention, which was the biggest they ever held, declare the whole county ticket will be elected this year.

The wise heads in the Republican party in Indiana are strongly commanding the organization workers for their earnest efforts to enlist all Republicans in the campaign of 1910.

There are so many things on which Republicans agree, and there are so many vital differences between Republicans and Democrats, that there can be nothing but union when the campaign gets to going good. Chairman Lee of the Republican state central committee, holds that Republicans are all good protectionists, and that there is standing room for all on the Republican party platform.

It is a greater thing to be a good citizen than to be a good Republican or a good Democrat.

"Morality has broken into politics."

"Political leaders, trust-bred and trust-fed, find it harder and harder to conceal their true identity."

"To try to divert the march of an aroused public conscience from this righteous inevitable conflict by means of obsolete political catchwords is like trying to dam the Mississippi with dead leaves."

**Raisuli Promoted.**

Tangier, June 13.—Ex-Bandit Raisuli has been appointed governor of Alcazar and the surrounding districts. His jurisdiction has been vastly enlarged.

**TERSE TELEGRAMS**

Edward Chase, a Maine logger, on a wagon rode a log through Hell Gate Sunday without getting wet.

Sheriff Haskins of Charlemon, Mass., was shot and killed by Silas Phelps, whom he was trying to arrest. Phelps escaped.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has issued instructions for the promotion on July 1 of nearly 30,000 postoffice clerks and city letter carriers.

Six persons were killed, seventeen severely injured and more than a hundred slightly hurt by a single shaft of lightning that struck in a park at Berlin.

It is reported that 6,000 Jews have been expelled from Kieff. They are mostly poor and many of them are wandering homeless and destitute on the outskirts of the city.

Two men and one woman are dying from the effects of bullet wounds received during a drunken row near Mt. Vernon, Ala. The shooting was done by Joe Perry, who has made his escape.

The Pennsylvania railroad, the New York Central interests and the Monongahela railroad have combined in the erection of a bridge across the Monongahela river above Pittsburgh, to cost \$1,000,000.

Prof. Frederick Starr, anthropologist for the University of Chicago, has returned with a lot of relics from northern Yezo, where he made a study of the Ainu, the aboriginal Caucasian inhabitants of Japan.

In a statement given out by the Pennsylvania company the assertion is made that trespassing on railroad property in violation of the law has caused the deaths of more than 50,000 persons in the United States in the last eleven years and injuries to more than 55,000.

**DRUGS AND MEDICINES**

Prescriptions  
A Specialty

**GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE****"Will Go on Your Bond"**

Will write any kind of INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY

**ANNA E. CARTER NOTARY PUBLIC**

Pension Vouchers Filed Out. Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN office, 108 West Second Street.

**LEWIS & SWAILS LAWYERS SEYMORE, INDIANA**

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.

I.C.S.  
SOUTHERN  
TRACTION CO.

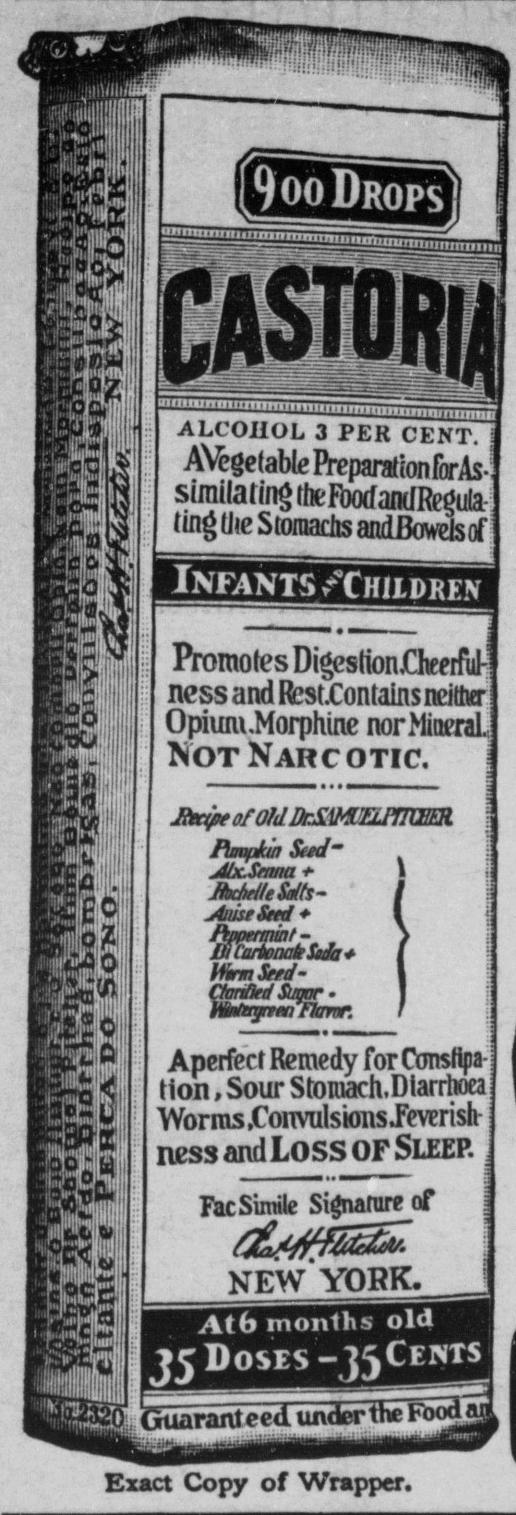
In effect Jan. 2, 1910.

North-bound South-bound

Cars Lv. Seymour Cars Ar. Seymour

TO FROM

7:00 a. m....I C....6:30 a. m.



# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have  
Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature

of

*Chat H. Fletcher*  
In  
Use  
For Over  
Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## EVIDENCE AGAINST SPOLOTOFF GROWS

Russian Held In Lake Como  
Murder Case.

Milan, June 13.—The police have discovered that Constantine Spolatoff, the Russian who was taken into custody in connection with the murder of Mrs. Porter Charlton, the American woman whose body was found a couple of days ago in a trunk at the bottom of Lake Como, some time ago borrowed a knuckle-duster from a druggist of the name of Bassi, telling Bassi that he needed the weapon for self-protection. The knuckle-duster has not been found but the doctors who examined Mrs. Charlton's body say that the wounds on the head were possibly inflicted by an instrument of that kind.

Several circumstances in connection with the case tend to show that Charlton, the woman's husband, against whom suspicion was directed and who has disappeared, could not have murdered his wife unaided, as he was ill and weak from tuberculosis, and he spent several days in bed before he disappeared. Hence conviction of Spolatoff's guilt grows despite his calmness and repeated denials of any knowledge of the deed.

The police think Charlton was also killed and that Spolatoff killed both him and his wife. They have in consequence decided to make a search of the bottom of the lake where the trunk was found. The American consul at Milan has been summoned to the villa to take charge, and an inven-

tory of the Charltons' personal belongings will be taken.

It is reported that Spolatoff will be able to prove an alibi, as he spent the evening of the crime at Renghiano at the house of a Danish friend named Delaporte. Nevertheless the judicial authorities have confirmed his arrest for complicity in the murder.

## THE PRESIDENT IS ON THE MOVE AGAIN

Commencement Season Claims  
Mr. Taft's Attention.

Washington, June 13.—Washington will see little of Mr. Taft this week. The president will open the second inning of the presidential commencement season at Marietta, O., on Wednesday, and will get back home on Thursday. Friday night or Saturday morning he will go northward for Villa Nova and Lincoln, Pa., where he will make commencement addresses and where (at Villa Nova) he will receive the degree of doctor of jurisprudence.

Returning to Washington for a brief rest, the president will seek the solace of the Pullmans once more on Sunday night. He will reach New Haven on the 20th, and with Mrs. Taft remain there for three days watching his son Robert go through the commencement exercises at Yale. On the 23d the Taft family will go to Boston and Beverly, where Mrs. Taft will settle down for the summer, while the president will come back to Washington to remain until the congressional session closes.

## Think of Last Summer—

You can remember days when the heat inside your kitchen was so great you could hardly bear it. With the right stove you would have made a better hostess. Save your health. Don't put up with the drudgery of a coal range. You can have a clean, cool, pleasant kitchen. The

### New Perfection WICK BLUE FLAME Oil Cook-stove



Cautionary Note: Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "New Perfection."

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

## BUMBAUGH FELL WITH AIR SHIP

Accident Mars Success of  
Aviation Meet.

### OLD AERONAUT BADLY HURT

Only One Accident Marked the Opening of the Indianapolis Meeting of Bird Men, and This May Have Serious Consequences—Brookins Makes New Record For Altitude, Forcing His Machine to Height of 4,384 Feet.

Indianapolis, June 14.—Though the attendance at the first day's national aviation meet was disappointing with the management and the opening event was postponed for an hour to await the coming of a crowd, this was the only disappointment of the day, for the flights were all that were expected, and some even more. An aeroplane in which was Orville Wright made two circuits of the track in a try-out. There was no practicing maneuvering, as the machine glided into the air easily and sought a height of seventy-five feet, flying in a northerly direction until it reached the edge of the course, the aviator bringing it around the same circle in the air that marks the turn in the speedway.

He then rose to 125 feet, and at this altitude made two laps of the course. After completing the last lap he showed his mastery over the craft by flying to a point over the center of the course and performing two complete circles in the air.

He then drifted to the north turn, brought his machine around when not more than five feet above the ground, and headed again toward the south. The aeroplane was lowered until it almost touched the ground. It fairly skimmed over the grass and came down with the precision of a bird at the exact spot from which it started. The machine was the last one of five to arrive in Indianapolis. The flight was preliminary to the regular program of events.

Walter S. Brookins, the star of the flight corps of pilots, opened the regular program with four laps around the one mile and a half course, in 6:45. He averaged one minute and fifty-five seconds to the lap. A. O. Welch then followed in another Wright biplane, making one lap around the course in 2:32. Brookins came back in the same machine in which his first flight was made and went through some remarkable maneuvers. He ascended to a height estimated at 330 feet, and drove his machine in every direction, making the figure 8 and then reversing his machine over the same course. He was in the air eight minutes and forty-five seconds. A. O. Welch and Ralph Johnstone and Brookins and F. P. Coffey next made ascensions in two different machines at the same time in a contest for aeroplanes carrying two aviators. Welch and Johnstone remained in the air twelve minutes and forty seconds and completed six laps of the course.

Brookins and Coffey were up four minutes and completed two laps of the course. Brookins next made an ascension in an attempt to break the altitude record. President A. B. Lambert of the Aero Club of St. Louis, representing the Aero Club of America, held the instrument from which the height was determined. Brookins left the regular aviation course and went far outside the speedway limits. He kept going higher and higher, from 500 feet to 1,200 feet, and then it was announced that the instrument operated by Lambert showed a height of 2,093 feet. Paulham's world's record for height is 4,165 feet. Brookins was in the air eighteen minutes and twenty-two seconds. Brookins made another attempt later in the day to break the world's altitude record, and was successful. He ascended in the same machine in which the trial was made earlier in the day, and reached a height of 4,384 feet. He was in the air thirty minutes and twenty-two seconds.

The only accident of the day occurred when Captain G. L. Bumbaugh took out an Indianapolis machine for a trial and had risen about sixty feet when he lost control of the machine. It wobbled in the air for a few moments, then turned completely over and fell to the ground. The aviator was caught under a part of the machine and had his head and shoulders badly bruised.

### SAVED THE HORSES

Women Discover Fire in Livery Stable  
Just in Time.

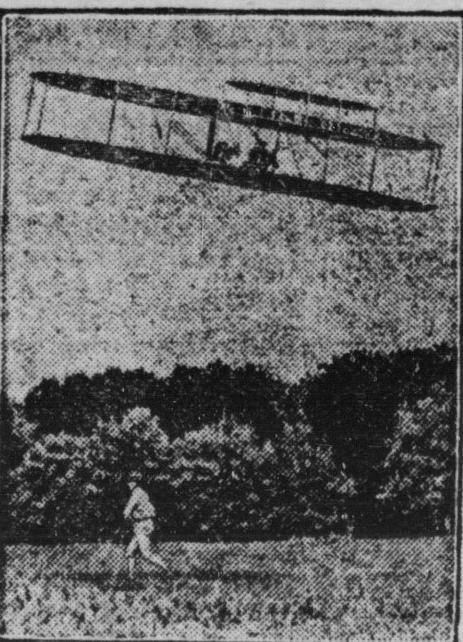
Evansville, Ind., June 14.—Fire of uncertain origin destroyed the livery and feed stable of Heimann & Heimann, in Second avenue. The fire started shortly after midnight, and several women who were riding out in their automobiles discovered the flames and, rushing to the stable, found the night watchman asleep. They then hurried into the burning stable and liberated all the horses and mules by cutting the halter straps. The loss will not exceed \$10,000, with ample insurance.

Cloudburst Claims Many Victims.

Cologne, June 14.—Great loss of life has occurred in the Ahr valley of the Eifel region as the result of a cloudburst which swept the district. Estimates place the total number of dead at 150.

### THE WRIGHT AIRSHIP

Aviation Meet at Indianapolis  
Attracting Much Attention.



### BREWERY MONEY

Signs That It Will Greatly Enrich Democratic Coffers.

[Special Correspondence.]

Indianapolis, June 11.—Republicans of Indiana are watching with interest the maneuvers of the Democratic campaign skirmish line. There are signs that the Democrats expect to have a lot of money to use in the coming fight. In the words of Crawford Fairbanks the brewer, speaking of the brewers' interest in the campaign: "There is one more fight left in the party, and the brewers can't lose any more than they've got, one way or the other." It is Mr. Fairbanks' view that the brewers, in their present condition of uncertainty and loss, can afford to put the thing to another test, regardless of cost, in the hope of getting something substantial out of Democratic victory. Mr. Fairbanks, the brewer, of course, will put his cash only into the making of a Democratic legislature. Any offerings he may make to assist the state ticket will be incidental only. But it is believed that brewery funds will be used lavishly in the effort to elect Democrats to the legislative body this year. There seems to be an idea among the Democratic editors and state candidates that lots of money will be available for press bureau purposes. A high-priced political writer is to be hired to take charge of the publicity end of the campaign, and he is to be supplied with helpers who can furnish daily political letters, editorials and all sorts of matter for all Democratic newspapers in the state. Thousands of dollars are to be expended in this work. The absence of a state Democratic organ makes this effort appear to be necessary.

An effort is being made by the Marshall Democrats to obtain control of the new press bureau, and to direct its work along lines laid down by Governor Marshall. To this end Mark Thistlethwaite, secretary to the governor, and a former newspaper man and political writer of ability, is being suggested as an advisory and supervisory figure in the bureau. There is no doubt but that Mr. Thistlethwaite's services would be valuable to the bureau in many ways. But whether or not he will be wanted by the Taggart organization is another matter. In the beginning Mr. Taggart gained ascendancy over the Democratic Editorial Association of Indiana, and ruled its meetings of last winter and spring. His friends went into the offices and controlled the workings of the association, even to the writing of resolutions which avoided all pretense of party discussion. It appeared to all concerned that Mr. Taggart was the man to whom the editors must turn for consolation, advice and encouragement. So strong was Mr. Taggart with the editors that when Governor Marshall made bold to propose a state convention selection of a candidate for United States senator, it needed but a word from Mr. Taggart to put the leaders of the editorial body to work to defeat the governor's plan. Then along came the governor and landed enough votes to down Mr. Taggart on the senatorial endorsement issue. There was an eye-opener! The editors began to take more notice of the governor.

### FATE IN DOUBT

Bostonian Apparently in Serious Trouble in Nicaragua.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, June 14.—Philip Pittman, the Bostonian who mined the territory around Bluefields for the Estrada government and was captured by Madriz's troops, has been spirited away from here. It is presumed that he is being taken to Managua, where he will be placed on trial with General Matuy, one of Estrada's commanders who was captured about the same time as Pittman. When taken by the Madriz troops Pittman was confined at Bluefields Bluff. The American officers here demanded proper treatment for him, and it was supposed he was virtually under American protection. However, it was discovered that he has been taken down the coast to Greytown in a sloop. What his treatment will be can only be guessed.

Tariff Board Authorized.

By a vote of 13 ayes to 44 noes, the senate rejected an amendment to strike out the authorization of \$250,000 to continue the work of the tariff board, and the sundry civil bill was agreed to, including the authorization for the tariff board.

### MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.  
Wheat—Wagon, 94c; No. 2 red, \$1.00. Corn—No. 2, 62c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 44c. Hay—Abed, \$14.50 @ 16.50; timothy, \$15.00 @ 16.50; mixed, \$12.50 @ 13.50. Cattle—\$4.00 @ \$8.00. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 9.55. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 5.00. Lambs—\$6.00 @ 9.00. Receipts—4,000 hogs; 1,050 cattle; 200 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.12. Corn—No. 2, 57 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, 38 1/2c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75 @ 8.25. Hogs—\$6.75 @ 9.50. Sheep—\$4.60 @ 5.75. Lambs—\$7.50 @ 9.10.

At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.08. Corn—No. 2, 63c. Oats—No. 2, 35c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75 @ 8.25. Hogs—\$6.75 @ 9.50. Sheep—\$4.60 @ 5.75. Lambs—\$7.50 @ 9.25.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.03. Corn—No. 2, 57 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, 38 1/2c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75 @ 8.20; stockers and feeders, \$4.00 @ 6.45. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 9.45. Sheep—\$5.50 @ 7.50. Lambs—\$7.25 @ 9.10.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.25 @ 8.60. Hogs—\$6.00 @ 9.90. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 6.15. Lambs—\$8.00 @ 9.25.

At Toledo.

Sept. 9 1/2c; July, 93 1/2c; cash, \$1.04 1/2.

## MY DOCTOR

### MIGHTY FINE

Mrs. Hattie Cain of Carrsville Thinks all the More of Her Doctor Since He Advised Her to Take Cardui.

Carrsville, Ky.—"My doctor," writes Mrs. Hattie Cain, "who advised me to take Cardui, for my troubles, is a mighty fine doctor, and I say God bless Cardui and the people who make it."

"Before I took Cardui, I suffered with female troubles for sixteen years. I would have to send for a doctor every three month, and oh! how deadly I suffered!"

"I would cramp and have convulsions and it looked like I would die. At last I took Cardui and oh! what a surprise I found it was the medicine for me!"

"From the first bottle, I began to mend and now I am well, can do more work, can walk and go where I please, and it don't hurt me, and I owe it all to Cardui."

If you are a woman, try it.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

## TERrible ACCIDENT OCCURS AT MONTREAL

Roof of Herald Building Fell With Deadly Crash.

Montreal, June 14.—The Herald building, on Victoria square, was the scene of a terrible accident when the roof of the building collapsed and with floor after floor, crashed to the basement, carrying with it a number of those who were at work on the upper floors, some of whom were crushed to death by the falling walls and timbers and others were badly hurt.

There were 375 people in the building and in the confusion it was not possible to make a complete roll-call. Reports vary as to the number of those who are missing. On the top floor forty girls were at work in the bindery.

It is thought that thirty-five in all were carried down by the machinery which now lies a smouldering mass in the basement and lane. Some have been extricated, severely injured, but a number are still buried and hope of their survival is slight.

The financial loss, according to the Herald management, will reach about half a million dollars.

### TERSE TELEGRAMS

News from Phoenix, Ariz., has it that Joe Gans, former lightweight champion, is very near death from tuberculosis.

President Diaz has completely recovered from his recent slight attack of bronchitis and is in the best of health and spirits.

The Indiana Associated Weeklies re-elected H. F. Harris of Pierceton as president, and A. J. Heuring of Winslow as secretary.

A German steamer ran into and sank an Uruguayan steamer off the harbor at Bremen. The crew of the latter vessel was saved.

Floods in the state of Oaxaca, Mexico, are doing damage. The town of San Antonio, Nanahuatipac, was inundated and many houses washed away.

Exclusive of the millions spent in construction work, the United States Steel company is now paying out to its employees at Gary more than \$8,000,000 annually.

In a feud fight in Breathitt county, Kentucky, two members of the Crawford family were shot to death and a member of the Johnson family was fatally wounded.

A live cub bear caught near Duluth has been sent to Teddy Roosevelt, Jr., as wedding present by John C. Greenway of Coleraine, Minn., superintendent of the United States Steel company, and a former Rough Rider.

A suit, charging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law has been filed against the Chicago butter and egg board, and an injunction enjoining the board from fixing the prices of butter and eggs and the dissolution of the board is asked.

**Hay's Hair Health**  
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty.

No matter how long it has been grayed. Promotes a luxuriant growth of healthy hair. Stops its falling out, and **positively removes dandruff.** Keeps hair soft and glossy. Will not soil skin or linen. Will not injure your hair. **Is not a dye.**  
**\$1 and 50¢ bottles, at druggists.**  
By mail \$1 or 60¢. Send 2c. for free book, "The Care of the Hair and Skin." Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N.J., U.S.A., and Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

**Hay's Skin Health Ointment** cures Eczema, relieves pain, bruises, burns, bites, chapped hands, chafing, sunburn, prickly heat, 25¢ at druggists. Send 2c. for sample tube.

**C. W. MILHous.**  
**A. J. PELLENS.**

**B. & O. S-W.**

Popular Excursion  
Sunday, May 19, 1910  
—TO—  
**CINCINNATI, O.,**  
**and Louisville, Ky.**

And Return

Special Train will leave Seymour at 8:42 a. m. Returning will leave Cincinnati 7 p. m. and Louisville at 7 p. m. Rate to Cincinnati \$1.25 for the round trip, Louisville, Ky. \$1.00 for the round trip. Many and numerous attractions at both places.

For further information see small hand bills, call at B. & O. ticket office or address

E. Massman, Agent.

W. P. Townsend, D. P. A.  
Vincennes, Ind.**LET HER RIP.**

Boys will be boys and accidents will happen. We are the doctors for such cases and will do the repairing in the most skillful manner. We will Press, Clean and Color YOUR Clothes as well. One door east Traction Station. Phone 468.

**D. DiMATTEO**

**Pennsylvania**  
—  
**LINES**  
**\$1.25**  
**Special Excursion**  
**INDIANAPOLIS**

JUNE 15, 1910

Account National Aviation Meet. Leave Seymour 8:26 a. m. Return, leave Indianapolis 7:15 p. m.

**Velvet**

A clear complexion and a velvet skin are some of the desired results of the use of Nyal Face Cream.

Use it for all skin troubles. Price 25 cents.

Talcum s. Toilet Water, Soaps and Perfumes are now in order. Inspect our stock.

Cox Pharmacy Co.

**Fire and Tornado Insurance**

Accident, Health, Sick Benefit Insurance  
**EDW. HARTMAN**  
Phone 345. 417 E. 2nd St., Seymour

**C. J. ATTAKISSON**  
Abstractor and Real Estate

Money to Loan at 5 Per Cent. on Farm Land

**For Reliable Fire, Lightning and Tornado Insurance**

Phone 244  
**G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.**  
SEYMORE, IND.

**Moseley & Moseley**  
Real Estate and Farm Loans

Old Phone 201 New Phone 301

112 W. Second St. SEYMORE, IND.

**GOLD MEDAL FLOUR****THE REPUBLICAN**

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN  
Editors and Publishers.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

**DAILY**

One Year	\$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.45
One Week	.10

**WEEKLY**

One Year in Advance. \$1.00

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1910

**REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.**  
Secretary of State—Otis E. Gully, Danville.

Auditor of State—John E. Reed, Muncie.

Treasurer of State—Jonce Monahan, Orleans.

Attorney General—Finley P. Mount, Crawfordsville.

State Geologist—W. S. Blatchley, Terre Haute.

State Statistician—J. L. Peetz, Kokomo.

Judge Supreme Court, Second District—Oscar H. Montgomery, Seymour.

Judge Supreme Court, Third District—Robert M. Miller, Franklin.

Judge Appellate Court, First District—Cassius C. Hadley, Danville; Ward H. Watson, Charlestown.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

**FLAG DAY.**

Today is the one hundred and twenty-third anniversary of the birth of the American flag, and although it is not observed as a national holiday, it is a time when patriotic societies endeavor to pay special honor to that banner of American liberty and freedom, which is today regarded with greater honor and reverence than ever before in the history of the nation. When the three colors—the red, white and blue—were first arranged as the national flag, it was little believed that the United States would ever become the great nation that it is today, and it is with pride that the true American in his patriotic zeal and advancement can look back upon the wonderful progress that has been made since that flag was first unfurled to the free breeze of a United States.

The American flag is no longer used as a means to inspire armies to fight harder, that the people might be liberated from personal oppression, but is an emblem of patriotism, inspiring the people to fight against the evils which prevent or hinder the accomplishment of those things which will aid in the betterment and improvement of this great nation. So, it is with a feeling of pride that the national colors are saluted on their birthday anniversary, each time with a deeper and truer love than ever before.

**OH MOTHER!**

Buy a new table at Lumpkin's, \$18.00 kind for \$14.00. j14

We do "Printing That Please."

**BORN.**

To Mr. and Mrs. John Kasting, who reside on West Brown street, on Saturday, June 11, a son.

**Peaceful Phenalein**  
**Vs.**  
**Forceful Cathartics**



It's peaceful and pleasant to take E. Holman, Oakland, says: "I suffered for years from constipation, piles and other troubles. Phen-a-lein cured me with a pain."

Blessed relief is sure and certain. Phen-a-lein is for sale at all drug-gists, 25c per box, or direct from The Pax Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.

**ZARA**  
Palmist Card Reader

Your future can be told. Zara points the way to peace, joy and happiness.

Teaches true mediumship, reunites the separated, gives advice in business, love and marriage.

"Has anybody here got a match?" asked Hamilton.

Had they? There were enough matches, loose, boxed and carded, of

**HAMILTON DOES FINE AIR STUNT****Makes Round Trip Between New York and Philadelphia.****SUFFERED BUT ONE MISCHANCE**

Engine Trouble Compelled Daring Aviator to Drop Near Amboy For Repairs, but Great Trip Was Completed in Ample Time to Comply With His \$10,000 Contract With the New York Times.

New York, June 14.—Charles K. Hamilton, the little red-haired acrobat of the upper airs, flew to Philadelphia and back again. He lifted his biplane over Governor's Island at 7:43 a. m., and at 6:40 p. m., returned to the spot from which he started.

The flight to Philadelphia was made without mishap. Straight as a pigeon on the wing Hamilton sailed over cities, rivers and farms, winging an unsurveyed course. At 9:28 a. m., he was shaking hands with Governor Stuart of Pennsylvania, eighty-six miles from Governor's Island.

His luck failed him on the return journey, or he might, by wheeling about Yonkers, have beaten Paulham's record for uninterrupted flight—17 miles, London to Litchfield. Fifty-three miles from Philadelphia he lost his bearings, mistaking a green patch of Jersey for Staten Island, and simultaneously two of the eight cylinders of his engine coughed and quit working. He dropped into the clutch of a swamp near South Amboy, and it was hours before repairs could be made and the aviator could escape the immense crowds that swarmed from the towns.

At it was, his actual flying time for the 172 miles was 209 minutes, and he fulfilled to the letter his \$10,000 contract with the New York Times, to make a round trip from New York to Philadelphia in twenty-four hours.

Glenn H. Curtis, the first man in this country to make long-distance calls in a flying machine, said he considered Hamilton's achievement the greatest in the history of aviation.

Few men could stand the reception that Hamilton got when he dropped from the clouds. Along the Battery, the water front of lower Brooklyn, the edge of Staten Island and the Jersey shore, the piers and seawalls were black with people. Thousands of them had waited for hours, swayed by rumors that came from the Amboy swamp. On Governor's Island a thousand eyes were turned skyward.

All the weariness of the long wait, the impatience and the damp chill of the evening were forgotten when an officer with powerful field glasses suddenly threw up his hand and whooped like a Comanche. He was a gray and dignified officer, but he pirouetted like a soubrette. His yell was echoed over the wide expanse of sand that the government has built up from the sea. There was a scurrying toward the water-side. People stumbled blindly in the tricky sands, fell, picked themselves up and ran on.

He came so fast that a few seconds after the officer spotted him, the airplane was discernible to the naked eye. You saw, painted against the gray mists of Staten Island, over the Kill Von Kull, a blur. It might have been the tiniest puff of smoke. Ten seconds more and it was a wide-winged bird, a bird with its head tucked out of sight. On it came in a line a quarter of a mile south of the statue of Liberty, hundreds of feet above the bay. In another flash of time you made out the clean lines of the planes and you could see Hamilton crouched over his steering wheel.

As the air currents frisked above the water they dipped the aeroplane to the left and right. It enhanced the grace of the flight. While still over the bay but rapidly nearing the sea wall of Governor's Island, Hamilton shut off power. The propeller ceased its faint droning, revolved slowly for a few times, and the machine commenced to drop, slowly at first, then faster. Hamilton set the motor working just long enough to reverse the propeller and to make sure of an easy landing.

With yells exploding all around him, he dropped his biplane to the sands in a long sweep, as a gull dives. The bicycle wheels thumped the ground, the aeroplane bounced a foot, perhaps, and then ran along without a jar for less than fifty feet. Curtis, watching like a hawk, threw up his hands: "By God, that was good," he said.

The crowd engulfed the little man and gave him no chance to climb out of the machine and stretch his cramped limbs. He was a sight. If ever in the world there was a soiled aviator, Hamilton was that bird. His red hair was matted with sweat and grease. His face was streaked and patched with grime and oil. His eyes were red from the winds (he wore no goggles), and dirt had settled in the lines of his face. The mud of the Jersey swamp clung to his legs and was spattered on his dingy leather coat.

Happy? He was about the most cheerful thing, for all of the dirt, that you would want to see. He leaned back with a sigh of comfort, twisted a hand into his pocket, brought out a package of cigarettes and stuck one in his mouth.

"Has anybody here got a match?" asked Hamilton.

Had they? There were enough matches, loose, boxed and carded, of

**C. K. HAMILTON**

"Acrobat of the Air" Who Has Just Made a Great Flight.



Photo by American Press Association.

**JUNE WONDER SALE****Is Going On at the GOLD MINE In Full Blast.**

On account of the unfavorable weather conditions we are forced to slash prices in the middle of June.

We are overstocked in many departments and must dispose of the surplus merchandise. This is a money saving opportunity. We are unable to quote prices, as there are hundreds of articles too numerous to mention. Come in search of them early.

**The Gold Mine Dept. Store**

Store closes at 6 p. m. except Mondays and Saturdays.



Brown and golden liquid hue,  
Aroma scented, what's the cue?  
Each grain shows that a careful hand  
Prepares the Black Cross Coffee Brand.

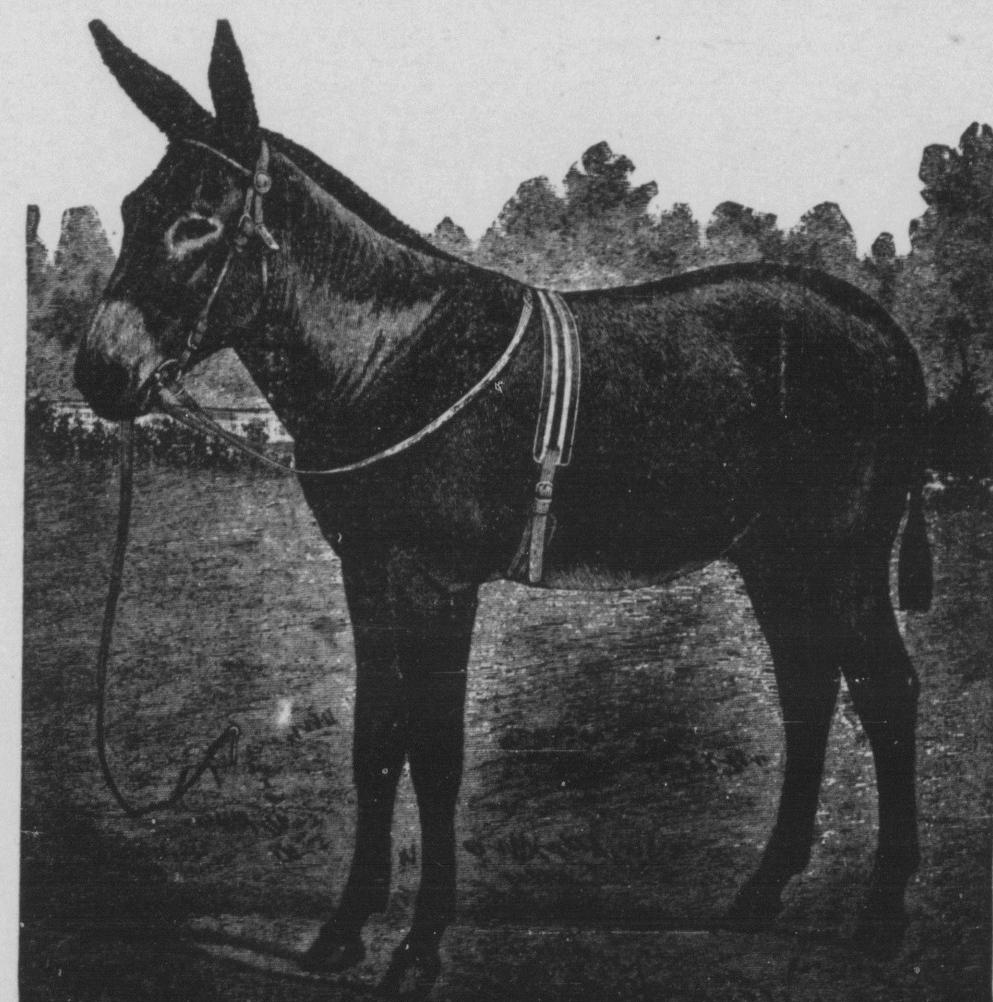


**RICHART**  
HAS SHOES  
FOR ALL

Especially in nice Dress Shoes and Oxfords. We can guarantee satisfaction and good wear, and styles that cannot be beat. We carry a special line of farm shoes.

**RICHART****HAVE YOU SEEN BESS?**

Trade  
at  
Our  
Store



Try  
to  
Get  
Her

Watch our window. We will give you a special bargain every day for 10 days. Something different each day. Keep your eye on our window. In fact everything in our line has been cut in the middle, it's a fact. Come and see for yourself.

**VOSS FURNITURE STORE**

**THE HUB THE HUB THE HUB THE HUB THE HUB THE HUB**

# Straw Hats

The Straw Hat Season is Here—So is the BEST LINE Ever Shown in Seymour.



We have all our better Hats made to order so they fit the head as comfortable as a Felt Hat, and do not have that disagreeable feeling most Straw Hats have.

**Sailor Styles \$1 to \$3.50**  
**Nobby Soft Dip Fronts \$1 to \$5**  
**Panamas \$4 to \$7**

**THE HUB**  
 SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

**THE HUB THE HUB THE HUB THE HUB THE HUB THE HUB**

## WALL PAPER AT T.R.CARTER'S

### Drink No Other

The Model Grocery having the exclusive agency in Seymour for Chase & Sanborn's Famous Coffees

We are in position to offer you something fine at the following prices:

THE SEAL BRAND, Best Grade,	40c
Pound cans.....	40c
Two pounds.....	75c
Circle Blend per pound.....	20c
Hiland Blend per pound.....	25c
Our Blend per pound.....	30c
Java and Mocha Blend.....	35c

Napkins furnished free and coffee at wholesale prices for parties and church affairs.

**C. E. ABEL,**  
 SOUTH CHESTNUT STREET.

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Buhner's Animal Fertilizer is a natural plant food and does not burn your crops. It will build humus in your soil. Humus will hold moisture. Acid fertilizer will sour your land and drive the humus out of the soil and burn your crops.

#### FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Full line of feed and meal, Graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. Deliver to all parts of city.

G. H. ANDERSON.

#### INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh fish and good coffee. Coca-Cola, Ice Cream and Soda. Fruit and Candy of all kinds.

#### HAIR DRESSING

Coronet Braids, Corona Pads, shampooing, massaging, manicuring, hot and cold water baths, with or without attendant. Also a big sale of hats now going on.

MRE. E. M. YOUNG.

We give this written guarantee with every Queen City Ring: "This is to certify that ring stamped Q-C purchased of T. M. Jackson is guaranteed to be solid gold and we guarantee to replace any sets free of charge except diamonds if lost in two years from date of sale."

#### Prices

Sometimes deceiving when buying Jewelry. Our prices may sometimes seem high as the quality of the goods we carry always is high.

There is a difference in goods.

Genuine satisfaction never follows buying cheap Jewelry, on the other hand quality is remembered long after the price is forgotten.

Reliability is everything.

You may expect to find new and desirable styles in every department. Come in.

**J. S. Laupus, Jeweler**

### PERSONAL

Miss Mabel Harris is visiting friends in Indianapolis.

Miss Florence Keach, of Crothersville, was here Monday.

C. E. Layton was a passenger to Brownstown this morning.

Mrs. Ella Whedon, of Columbus, spent Monday with friends in this city.

Miss Gladys Sewell, of Brownstown, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Noble Moore.

Henry Price, county treasurer, made a business trip to Seymour this morning.

Daniel Marsh, of Vernon, attended the Memorial exercises at Reddington Sunday.

Harmon Buening, of Brownstown, made a business trip to Columbus this morning.

William Gorbett and son have returned to New Castle where they are employed.

George Bartlett has returned home from a business trip in the north part of the state.

Albert Smith has returned home from Kansas City where he has been for some time.

L. C. Baughman, of New Lebanon, has returned home after a short business trip here.

Conductor and Mrs. Frank Cook have returned from a visit with relatives at Tunnelton.

Charles Moore went to Indianapolis Monday afternoon to attend the aviation meet today.

Frank Day went to North Vernon this morning to take his run out on the Louisville branch.

Thomas Stewart, of Indianapolis, has returned home after a short visit with relatives in Seymour.

Mrs. Charles Nobbe, of Cincinnati, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Roegger, east of the city.

Harold Ritter is home from Franklin College to spend his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Ritter.

Mr. and Mrs. James Pomeroy have returned to their home at Mitchell after a pleasant visit here with G. F. Pomeroy and family.

Miss Mary Dahlberg, who has been employed as a nurse for some time at Crothersville, returned to her home at Shields this morning.

Mrs. Harold Ortell is still very sick at her home on West Second street. Her mother-in-law, Mrs. Fred Ortell, of Columbus, is at her bedside.

Henry Tobroke, of the Waymerville flouring mills, was in the city this morning en route home from a trip north on the Pennsylvania line.

Mrs. F. M. Huckleberry and Miss Fern Ritter went to Franklin Monday afternoon to attend the commencement exercises of Franklin College this week.

Mrs. Maggie Spencer and U. E. Elrod went to Deputy this morning to attend the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Marion Spence, who died there Sunday evening.

Rev. E. F. Cranford, of Scottsburg, was in the city Monday en route home from Reddington where he conducted services at the Christian church over Sunday.

Miss Louise Murphy returned from North Vernon Monday afternoon after a week's visit with friends and attending the wedding of Miss Clara Siener to Frank Pooley.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Clendenen returned home Monday afternoon from a week's visit with relatives at Cincinnati and were accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Letta Dodd.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Williams, of Tipton, left for their home Monday, after spending part of their honeymoon here, the guests of his brother, J. H. Williams and wife.

Mrs. Harry Lockman, of Peoria, Ill., who has been visiting relatives in this city, went to Columbus today to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Margaret Lanham and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dodds, of Rivervale, who have been the guests of his brother, Thornton Dodds, and wife, of East Second street, went to North Vernon today to visit relatives.

Miss Lois Webb, of Bedford, was in the city a short time Monday en route to Franklin to attend the commencement exercises. While here she was the guest of Miss Mabel Shelds.

Clark Willey, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania line who has been laid off for the past two months on account of rheumatism, left for Hot Springs, Ark., this morning, to be gone about five weeks.

Leo Driscoll, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Fox, will graduate from the 8-A class in school No. 4 at Indianapolis on Wednesday of this week, and next year will enter the Manual Training high school.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Blish and sons, Meedy and Lyman, returned home morning from a two weeks' pleasure trip in the East. While away, they visited Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Washington, D. C., New York City, Boston and other eastern towns.

LOST.—Small gold locket. Reward. Return here. j14d

Meede W. Pierson was here from Indianapolis this morning.

County Auditor H. W. Wacker came up from Brownstown this morning.

Miss Zilla Hyde was here from Edinburgh, the guest of Miss Esther Elliott, of South Carter street.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Newby, of Indianapolis, are here the guests of his brother, Samuel Newby, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Heideman and family, Mrs. J. H. Droege and daughter, Edna, and Mr. and Mrs. Eph Ahlbrand and child spent the day at Columbus Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hoeltke.

### DIED.

WOLTER—Leonard Edward Wolter, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wolter, of South Walnut street, died Monday of blood poison.

While playing Tuesday evening, June 7, he fell on some glass and received a severe and painful injury.

At first it was thought that he would recover, but on Monday morning blood poison developed, from which he died at 7:40 o'clock in the evening, the day of his sixth birthday anniversary.

His death was quite a shock to his parents and friends, as he had been in good health before the accident. He is survived by his parents, one brother and one sister.

The funeral services at the residence, Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. James Melvena, pastor of the Presbyterian church. Burial at Riverview cemetery.

Friends wishing to view the remains are requested to call at the family residence between 9 and 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

### Dinner Party.

Mrs. J. T. Abell entertained a company of friends at a dinner party today, at her home on Indianapolis avenue, in honor of her mother, Mrs. Anna Conklin, who celebrated her sixtieth birthday anniversary. The dinner was a surprise for Mrs. Conklin, who greatly enjoyed the event. Her grandchildren presented her with a beautiful present, which was appreciated.

### Birthday Party.

F. Sciarra entertained a number of friends Sunday in honor of the first birthday anniversary of his son.

When you're ailing and don't know just what's the matter with you, the safest thing to take is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, both because it's the greatest all-round systematic regulator, and because it cannot work injury in any case, being purely vegetable. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

### Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

Max.	Min.
June 14, 1910.	84 50

### Weather Indications.

Fair tonight and Wednesday.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Char. H. Fletcher*

### UNDERWEAR

It's our variety of Underwear

Materials and our unusual range of sizes, coupled to our reasonable prices that bring us such a large Underwear business. Splendid qualities at 25c, 50c to \$1.50 the garment. Men's and Boys' Union Suits in Lisles, Balbriggans, Linen Mesh. 50c, \$1.00 to \$3.00 the Suit.

### THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

## STEINWEDEL'S ANNIVERSARY SALE

Now going on, and to be continued for 10 days and a chance for you to buy clothing, hats and furnishings of highest character at prices that mean dollars saved for you.

\$6 and \$7 Children's Suits, age 8 to 16 years now	<b>\$4.90</b>
\$5 Children's Suits, age 7 to 16 years now	<b>\$3.90</b>
\$4 Children's Suits, age 5 to 15 years now	<b>\$3.10</b>
\$3.50 Children's Suits, age 4 to 15 years now	<b>\$2.50</b>
\$2.50 Children's Suits, age 4 to 16 years now	<b>\$1.80</b>
1 Special Lot Children's Suits, 6 to 14 years now	<b>\$1.10</b>
Men's \$20.00 Suits marked down to	<b>\$16.00</b>
Men's \$15.00 Suits marked down to	<b>\$11.00</b>
Men's \$10.00 Suits marked down to	<b>\$6.00</b>
Men's \$8.00 Suits marked down to	<b>\$5.00</b>
Boys' \$15.00 Long Pants Suits down to	<b>\$9.00</b>
Boys' \$10.00 Long Pants Suits down to	<b>\$6.00</b>
Boys' \$8.00 Long Pants Suits down to	<b>\$4.50</b>
Boys' \$5.00 Long Pants Suits down to	<b>\$2.80</b>

20 per cent. off on Men's and Boys' Trousers.

20 per cent. off on Men's and Boys' Soft and Stiff Hats.

50c Work Shirts reduced to 39c.

Come in and look over the Goods, we have lots of good bargains at prices that will astonish you.

### A. STEINWEDEL CLOTHING CO.

### COOK WITH GAS

There never was a divorce between a woman and a GAS RANGE. There never will be. Don't let the heat regulate you. You regulate the heat when you

Use a Gas Range.

**Seymour Gas and Electric Light Co.**

### Look Here

A nice, new four-room cottage, with two lots, cement walks, in Third ward, near the Ahlbrand Carriage Company plant, for \$950. This is a snap and must be sold by June 1. See E. C. Bollinger at once. Phones, office, 186; residence, 5.

**CONGDON & DURHAM**,  
 Fire, Tornado, Liability,  
 Accident and Sick Benefit  
**INSURANCE**  
 Real Estate, Rental Agency  
 Prompt Attention to All Business

### FI

Fire, Automobile and Traveler Baggage Insurance against loss in any manner. Over Postal Tel. Off.

### E. W. BLISH

**W.H. BURKLEY**  
 REAL ESTATE  
 INSURANCE  
 and LOANS  
 SEYMORE, INDIANA

**ELMER E. DUNLAP**,  
 ARCHITECT  
 824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIAN-  
 APOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

# REVIEW OF MR. ROOSEVELT'S AFRICAN AND EUROPEAN TOURS

How He Won the Honor of Being the Most Distinguished Private Citizen on Earth.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.  
[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

**T**HE fact seems to be pretty well established that during his fifteen months abroad Colonel Roosevelt has bagged several lions and other big game in Africa and most of the royal lions and other big people in Europe. His trip filled the Smithsonian institution with specimens and the newspapers with scare heads. Of a truth he has been the most talked about traveler who has visited the monarchs of Europe since Napoleon Bonaparte made social calls at the head of the French army.

On the stage of the old world the

Copyright by Underwood & Underwood



SNAPSHOTS AT MR. ROOSEVELT'S TOUR.

1. The start. 2. Colonel Roosevelt reviewing Norway's fleet. 3. Riding a camel in Egypt. 4. Kermitt and Colonel Roosevelt and African buffalo.

He made the name of private citizen a badge of distinction.

As to the num'ur of kings he gathered in his collection of specimens it is impossible to be numerically exact, but to the best of my recollection he bagged them all except Nicholas of Russia and Alfonso of Spain. Perhaps he overlooked them in the rush. But with these two possible exceptions he saw everything and everybody worth seeing, went through Europe with an express train force that gave the effete monarchies nervous prostration, took the degree of LL. D. at Cambridge, propounded words of advice like a human Gatling gun and made John Bull apoplectic by advising him either to govern Egypt or get out.

#### Cannot Escape Publicity.

It is a great thing to be president of the United States. It is greater to be as big a man outside the presidency as in it. Some ex-presidents have raised chickens, some have become college lecturers or business men, some have been elected to congress, and some have gone into innocuous desuetude. Only one has become a faunal naturalist and the big noise of two hemispheres. There is none like him; none ever was or ever will be. It is impossible that there should be another like him in this land or any other beside the seven seas.

Colonel Roosevelt went to Africa to escape publicity. Did he escape it? Is it possible that he should escape it anywhere? When he is absent people wonder what he is doing. When he is present they wonder what he will do next. There is no keeping such a man out of the newspapers. If he were to hunt for the south pole his every move would be chronicled. If he were to live in Zululand, in China or in Hoboken it would be the same. The reporters would find him out, and if they did not find him out they would write about him anyway. Roosevelt is a front page character. Tidings of him run as naturally to display type as the river flows to the ocean or the sparks fly upward.

Nobody knows how far he has traveled since he left us, but he has covered a considerable portion of two continents. He has not been as great a traveler as his successor, but has probably enjoyed it more. He has been over the least civilized and most civilized parts of the globe and has been equally at home in both. He has gone from the virgin jungle to the ancient pyramids where Napoleon said "forty centuries look down upon us." He has

ridden a camel in Egypt, listened to the riddle of the sphinx and been met by racing boat loads of American reporters on the waters of the Nile. He has talked volubly, explosively and enthusiastically from Mombasa to Christianity and from Cairo to London.

It was on March 23, 1909, that Colonel Roosevelt left New York by the steamer Hamburg bound for the dark continent. On board he made himself most popular with the other passengers by his democratic and unassuming demeanor and friendliness. He touched at Gibraltar and Messina on the way, but requested that all formal receptions be eliminated, as he traveled only as a private citizen. In Messina he was greeted in person by the king of Italy and was touched by the warm welcome of the people,

nationalists and spoke for the British government. In Rome he refused to meet the pope unless he could retain his entire freedom. In Austria he met on equal terms the emperor and Kosuth, the friend of liberty. In France he spoke vigorously against race suicide and in favor of the homely virtues. In Christiania he lifted his voice, already hoarse and frayed, in favor of peace, provided it be the peace of righteousness. In Denmark he walked the ground that Hamlet walked and would have talked with the ghost as a brother if the apparition had dared put in an appearance. In Germany he spent long hours with the kaiser, witnessed a sham battle and discoursed on the fighting edge. In Holland he greeted the burghers as fellow Dutchmen, and in England he accepted the sad duty of representing his country at the funeral of the king. Everywhere he was the same Roosevelt we had known at home, as keen in his pleasures, as untiring, as democratic and as full of information on all possible subjects.

Habit frequently continues a type of farming in a community long after that type has become unprofitable. Wheat farming on fertile virgin soil is usually profitable, but there are many instances in the United States where farmers have continued to grow wheat for a number of years after it had ceased to be a profitable crop. The same is true of cotton. A two year rotation of corn and oats has been continued in portions of the corn belt notwithstanding the fact that it is often unprofitable, little or no money being made on either crop. Frequently these unprofitable types of farming continue through a series of years or until the property changes hands or new methods are introduced. The farmer finds it hard to change a lifelong habit.

A man who has grown up with the agriculture of a community is slow to believe that the type of farming he has followed and which was at one time profitable has at last become unsuited to his conditions. It is no small task to think out and change his long used type to some better kind of farming. There are several reasons why such a change is difficult. It may mean a new line of equipment. Buildings may need modification or fences must be rearranged. It may mean the introduction of commercial fertilizers or of more or different live stock on the farm. It may mean that money will have to be borrowed if the proposed changes are effected. Furthermore, the change may not succeed. At the best the taking up of a new line of farming requires a readjustment of the usual ways of thinking and doing, a thing difficult in itself and requiring considerable time to accomplish.

Notwithstanding habit may set the farmer in his ways, altered conditions and lessened yield and income may compel him to change his system or go out of business. To what shall he change? How shall he go about it? What type of farming is likely to prove more profitable than the kind he is now following? What additional capital is necessary to institute a new and better system? These are the questions that confront him. They are difficult to answer. With pencil and paper in hand he may estimate the returns that may reasonably be expected by introducing more crops that build up the land, by growing more of the crop that is bringing him in the greatest amount of money, by giving more attention to the live stock that has been found to pay best and the like. If in these calculations he meets with difficulty because of a lack of definite information as to what may be reasonably expected when improved methods are applied in the culture of a crop or in the handling of stock he may write to the agricultural college or the board of agriculture or the agricultural experiment station of his own state or to the United States department of agriculture for help. It is the business of these institutions to discover and gather facts relative to the science, practice and business of agriculture for the benefit of the farmer and particularly for the farmer who wants to improve his methods of farming. The agricultural press also undertakes to aid the farmer in the solution of problems of this character.

In addition to these sources, a few private firms have been established whose business it is to furnish expert advice on farm management for a consideration.

Not always, however, are the institutions just mentioned prepared to give the farmer information on a plan covering his whole farm. The expert dairyman cares to give advice only on dairying, the entomologist only on insects and spraying, the economist only on field crops, the pathologist only on plant diseases, the shepherd only on sheep. Not many care to attempt to co-ordinate all the manifold interests of the farm into a single comprehensive farm plan, and yet this is exactly what the farmer must do every day of his life if he would get the most out of his farm and make farming pay.

The farmer is not simply a corn farmer or a wheat grower or a cattle breeder or a sheep breeder or a poultry raiser, but often all of these and more combined. His farm, therefore, must be planned with reference to all of these operations and the harmonious dovetailing together of the different parts. In replanning his farm for profit the farmer must see all these different problems in a comprehensive way at the outset, omit the features that do not pay and strengthen those that do.

Fortunately many of our agricultural colleges today are co-ordinating the work of their different departments and giving courses in farm management, and usually suggestions can be obtained from these sources relative to the general management of the



Photo by American Press Association.  
MR. ROOSEVELT IN FRANCE.

the game bag was comparatively modest, the colonel's bag containing only seventy-six specimens. Of course this represented but a small part of the kill by the entire expedition, but the other members were chiefly concerned with birds and smaller game. Colonel Roosevelt has the following to his credit: Rhinoceroses, including three white specimens, 18; elephants, 9; lions, 7; giraffes, 10; wildebeests, 4; Thompson's gazelle, 1; hippopotamuses, 4; buffaloes, 8; topi, 5; elands, 4; pythons, ostriches, leopards, hartebeests, boars, impalas, water bucks, 3 each; zebra, oryx, bush buck, oribis, 1 each.

## Farm and Garden

### REPLANNING A FARM.

#### Points That Must Be Borne In Mind When Change Is Sought.

In "Replanning a Farm For Profit," the title of farmers' bulletin No. 370, issued by the United States department of agriculture, the matter of changing the type of agriculture on a farm when the old is found to be no longer profitable is treated. The bulletin says:

Habit frequently continues a type of farming in a community long after that type has become unprofitable. Wheat farming on fertile virgin soil is usually profitable, but there are many instances in the United States where farmers have continued to grow wheat for a number of years after it had ceased to be a profitable crop. The same is true of cotton. A two year rotation of corn and oats has been continued in portions of the corn belt notwithstanding the fact that it is often unprofitable, little or no money being made on either crop. Frequently these unprofitable types of farming continue through a series of years or until the property changes hands or new methods are introduced. The farmer finds it hard to change a lifelong habit.

A man who has grown up with the agriculture of a community is slow to believe that the type of farming he has followed and which was at one time profitable has at last become unsuited to his conditions. It is no small task to think out and change his long used type to some better kind of farming. There are several reasons why such a change is difficult. It may mean a new line of equipment. Buildings may need modification or fences must be rearranged. It may mean the introduction of commercial fertilizers or of more or different live stock on the farm. It may mean that money will have to be borrowed if the proposed changes are effected. Furthermore, the change may not succeed. At the best the taking up of a new line of farming requires a readjustment of the usual ways of thinking and doing, a thing difficult in itself and requiring considerable time to accomplish.

Notwithstanding habit may set the farmer in his ways, altered conditions and lessened yield and income may compel him to change his system or go out of business. To what shall he change? How shall he go about it? What type of farming is likely to prove more profitable than the kind he is now following? What additional capital is necessary to institute a new and better system? These are the questions that confront him. They are difficult to answer. With pencil and paper in hand he may estimate the returns that may reasonably be expected by introducing more crops that build up the land, by growing more of the crop that is bringing him in the greatest amount of money, by giving more attention to the live stock that has been found to pay best and the like.

If in these calculations he meets with difficulty because of a lack of definite information as to what may be reasonably expected when improved methods are applied in the culture of a crop or in the handling of stock he may write to the agricultural college or the board of agriculture or the agricultural experiment station of his own state or to the United States department of agriculture for help. It is the business of these institutions to discover and gather facts relative to the science, practice and business of agriculture for the benefit of the farmer and particularly for the farmer who wants to improve his methods of farming. The agricultural press also undertakes to aid the farmer in the solution of problems of this character.

In addition to these sources, a few private firms have been established whose business it is to furnish expert advice on farm management for a consideration.

Not always, however, are the institutions just mentioned prepared to give the farmer information on a plan covering his whole farm. The expert dairyman cares to give advice only on dairying, the entomologist only on insects and spraying, the economist only on field crops, the pathologist only on plant diseases, the shepherd only on sheep. Not many care to attempt to co-ordinate all the manifold interests of the farm into a single comprehensive farm plan, and yet this is exactly what the farmer must do every day of his life if he would get the most out of his farm and make farming pay.

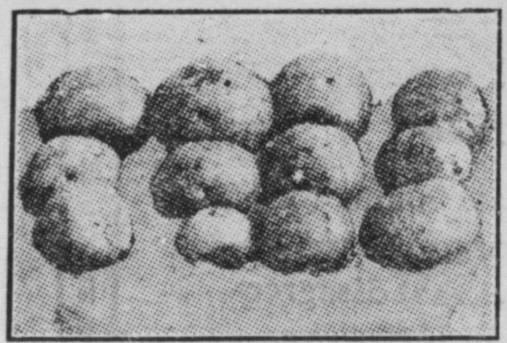
The farmer is not simply a corn farmer or a wheat grower or a cattle breeder or a sheep breeder or a poultry raiser, but often all of these and more combined. His farm, therefore, must be planned with reference to all of these operations and the harmonious dovetailing together of the different parts. In replanning his farm for profit the farmer must see all these different problems in a comprehensive way at the outset, omit the features that do not pay and strengthen those that do.

Fortunately many of our agricultural colleges today are co-ordinating the work of their different departments and giving courses in farm management, and usually suggestions can be obtained from these sources relative to the general management of the

### "TWENTY-FIVE TO THE HILL."

#### Aim of a Colorado Potato Grower Who Advocates Seed Selection.

Of all the factors in potato growing selection of seed is by far the most important. Some twelve years ago a farmer, E. H. Grubb of Carbondale, Colo., undertook to improve and develop a potato along the same lines that he follows in improving his Shropshire sheep and Shorthorn cattle, using the best method of selection and giving the seed plats the best possible cultivation and irrigation in order to obtain uniformity of product. Since that time he has been selecting seed potatoes of the size and type which he wants to produce. As a twelve ounce potato is about ideal in size, seed potatoes of



PRODUCT OF A SINGLE HILL.  
(Showing heavy yield and fair uniformity.)

that size were selected from the bin in the spring, and then four or five acres were planted in a special plat for seed to be used for the main crop the following year. This plan was followed for twelve years with a potato (the Perfect Peachblow) which, it was said, would degenerate and ultimately run out, but that potato continued to improve during all that time.

Three years ago Professor E. R. Bennett, a specialist in potato work from the east, came to the state agricultural college. He became interested in the work Mr. Grubb was doing and freely complimented him on his success in potato production but he wanted to take up and further improve the stock. Out of specially selected seed he selected perfect tubers and planted them in a field by themselves, and when the potatoes were ready to harvest all of them were dug by hand and the product of each hill kept separate. All hills that did not have twenty tubers of uniform size without knot, crack or rough end were discarded. No hill was selected unless it came within these requirements, and surprisingly few hills were found which passed muster.

Enough were selected, however, to make about 200 pounds, and these were planted the following spring. When harvested it was a most marvelous row of potatoes. By pursuing this method it is hoped soon to have a potato that will make twenty-five perfect tubers to the hill. In selecting potatoes in the field considerable dependence can be placed on the appearance of the tops. A large perfect top, with several stems of good shape and size, can be depended upon to have more tubers under it and of more uniform quality and size than a hill with a single stalk or one with small, weak stems.

One of the essential and most important factors for success in this industry is the selection of perfect seed stock from the hill in much the same way as seed corn is selected in the field from the best individual stalks. There is no other way to get true breed characteristics in potatoes except by selecting seed from the perfect hill.

#### Chloroforming Plants.

A remarkable series of experiments in the use of anaesthetics to increase plant growth has been made recently at the Vermont experimental station of the United States department of agriculture by Professor W. Stuart, the head of the station. The distinguished German botanist, Johannson, in 1900 discovered that ether and chloroform administered to plants during their rest period cut short that period and enabled them to send forth shoots earlier than usual. This action of drugs is the reverse of the action upon man, ether, chloroform and their kind rendering dormant many of the functions of the human organism. Johannson, beyond giving as a theory that certain functions which tend to retard plant growth during the rest period are neutralized by the anaesthetics, did not volunteer an explanation of the phenomena he evoked.

#### Corncobs Useful.

Save the corncobs. They are good for smoking the meat in the absence of hickory wood, and they are splendid for burning to a charred condition for the hogs. The surplus cobs should all go into the manure. They are good absorbers of liquids and improvers of soil texture, besides supplying some fertilizing elements and adding humus to the soil.

#### To Balance a Ration.

In order to balance a ration and supposing the farmer has grown corn and timothy hay, he should purchase clover hay, bran and oilmeal. Corn and clover hay make a fairly well balanced ration, the corn furnishing the carbohydrates and the clover the protein and mineral matter.

### YOUNG GIRL RUNS A FARM.

#### Unique Experience of a Sixteen-year-old Lass of New Jersey.

Sixteen-year-old Edna L. Bitting is the youngest farmer in the United States and is considered one of the most expert students of agriculture in New Jersey. She has taken complete charge of Hillside farm, at Harrington, N. J., a property owned by her uncle. The farmers of the state call her the girl wonder and admit that Hillside is one of the most prosperous farms in New Jersey.

Although Miss Bitting has only recently taken complete control, she has assisted her uncle for several years. Her father offered to pay the expenses of a college course, but the girl preferred farming to college life and insisted on helping her uncle.

While at school she passed her vacations with her uncle and soon was able to do the work of a man. She was not satisfied with the knowledge of the laborious part of the work, but took a deeper interest in agriculture and is now considered such an expert that farmers in the vicinity seek her advice.

It is an interesting sight to watch a pretty girl, neatly dressed, giving orders to and overseeing the work of a corps of farm hands, some of whom have been engaged on farms for more than a quarter of a century.

"I wouldn't live in a city if I were given a fortune," declared the girl after she assumed control. "If city girls only knew how sweet country life is they would yearn for it. I intend to make farming my life work, as I think it is as important as some of the professions girls now engage in. Agriculture is dry to read about, but when you have theory and practice combined there is nothing more interesting. My parents do not wish me to become a farmer, but I prefer it to anything else and will visit a city only when absolutely necessary."

Miss Bitting has always been considered an unusually bright girl, and she maintained a high standard while attending school. When she declined to enter an agricultural college she said she could master farming from books without further instruction. That she has succeeded even beyond her own expectations she admits and is delighted over the fact.

### HEADING AN APPLE TREE.

#### Advice on Best Way to Get High Heads Reduced to Low Down Tops.

How to get the old, high headed apple trees reduced to low down tops is a matter of considerable interest. In case of a severe infestation of San Jose scale practically the whole top of the tree down to stubs, six or seven feet from the main trunk, has been cut off, although it is preferable to leave some branches if possible. Many small water sprouts will start, and



PRODUCT OF A SINGLE HILL.  
(Showing uniformity of size and shape resulting from selection of seed.)

pended upon to have more tubers under it and of more uniform quality and size than a hill with a single stalk or one with small, weak stems.

One of the essential and most important factors for success in this industry is the selection of perfect seed stock from the hill in much the same way as seed corn is selected in the field from the best individual stalks. There is no other way to get true breed characteristics in potatoes except by selecting seed from the perfect hill.

These should be thinned out judiciously the following summer. Those left will ultimately form the new head.

It is practically impossible to destroy a severe infestation of the scale where the branches of the tree are left high up. In ordinary cases, however, where there is little scale, such severe treatment is not advisable, but two or three years should be taken to accomplish this heading in. The first year only one-third to one-half of the main branches should be cut severely—that is, from six to twelve feet from where they fork. The rest of the top should be cut back to a limited extent. Water sprouts will grow on the large branches near where they fork from the trunk, and the best of these should be allowed to grow, the balance being thinned out the following summer.

The next year this same process should be repeated, and so on until an entirely new top can be constructed, ready for business. This will be in from two to five years, according to the condition of the tree. Where such severe cutting back is practiced great care must be exercised in the treatment of the wounds by painting or tarring for the first few years; otherwise canker may set in and the branches decay. The above directions are for constructing a new top without any attempt to change the variety. Should one wish to graft the top to a new variety conditions would have to be somewhat modified.

#### Root Celery.

Not every one knows there is a variety of celery which makes a large root like a turnip and is an exceedingly fine salad vegetable.

The seed is sown

# IDEAL ROUTE FOR AIRSHIP RACE

Curtiss Suggests Contest From New York to Washington.

## EXCELLENT LANDING PLACES.

Winner of \$10,000 Prize Thinks Such a Course Would Present More Difficulties Than That From Albany to New York—Aviator's Own Story of His Wonderful Flight.

Glenn H. Curtiss, who steered his aeroplane through the treacherous air currents of the Hudson river from Albany, N. Y., to New York city on Sunday morning, May 29, winning the \$10,000 prize which had been offered by the New York World, suggested the other day that an ideal route for another test would be from New York to Washington, a distance of some 235 miles, or possibly there and back again, with only enough stops to replenish the store of gasoline.

Such a course, he said, would be more difficult than the trip from Albany to New York, though the air currents would probably be less dangerous. The difficulties he anticipates are in the heavily wooded land and the low lying rivers with high banks, from which he would expect sudden and varying currents, which would try the skill of an aviator.

While resting in his apartments in the Hotel Astor at New York Mr. Curtiss was asked what route he would consider desirable for the next aero plane test. After some reflection he decided that it would be between New York and Washington. Then he suggested:

"If some one offered a prize for the trip to Washington it might afford a good chance for a race. That would be interesting for the public as well as for the contestants. A race of that kind should be over a course where people could see it lap after lap along the whole course. Between New York and Washington there are many towns and cities. The route should be chosen along the line of a railroad."

### Good Landing Places an Advantage.

"There is nothing so stirring as an aeroplane race, especially where the people on the ground can see the machines during the whole course. And I can say from experience that it is very exciting for the contestants. In considering a route between New York and Washington one is immediately struck with the many excellent landing places. There are several race tracks, for instance, and large athletic fields between New York and Washington. At Philadelphia there is Franklin field. Although it has the drawback of being in the city limits, it is a large field and level. The old Pimlico race track, just outside of Baltimore, is also a broad space, inclosed so as to keep the crowds back should an aviator land there. And, of course, there is the Bennington race track, just outside of Washington.

The trouble with most landing places is that the crowd surges around and hampers the movements of the aeroplanist. At Poughkeepsie, for instance, it took an hour before I could get under way again after landing, so great was the crowd around me."

Mr. Curtiss was asked what, in his opinion, would be a fair number of stops between New York and Washington should that course be chosen for a flight or a race.

### Suggests Three Stops.

"Well, at a rough guess I should say that three stops would not be unreasonable," he replied. "A stipulation that the contestant must fly both ways would, of course, be far more difficult and would doubtless require two days for the round trip because of weather conditions and other considerations."

Curtiss appeared to be the calmest man in New York at the end of his great flight. To the observer it seemed as if he did not look on it as a very great feat.

Here is the aviator's own simple narrative of the flight of 150 miles in 2 hours and 54 minutes:

"When I was watching the wind blustering over Albany on Wednesday (May 25) I felt assured it would blow itself out and there would be an hour or two of calm before another storm wind could blow up. It was the problem of a high following a low, and that is why I was out at 5 o'clock this morning (May 29) ready to get away."

"I found I had figured too readily with the wind, however, and it was still blowing itself out when I left the hotel. But at 6 the tail end of it had come along, and the smoke in the Standard Oil works near my camp was curling upward. In another hour I was certain the wind was through to stay and decided to get under way."

### The Gasoline Problem.

"The problem of gasoline was not serious. I started out with ten gallons and had three left at the farm (Gill farm, near Poughkeepsie) when I stopped to replenish the supply. I did not fill the tank to the top again, as I wished to avoid weight through the bad section about Storm King. The only repair I made was to one of my wire braces, which I found was vibrating whenever I ran at full speed. They tell me there was cheering all along the line, but I couldn't hear it. The rush of air past my ears and the noise of the machine pretty well shut out all other sounds. While passing over West Point I could see them on

the parade ground waving, but I could not hear any voices.

"There was one stage of the journey when I was in real danger. That was in rounding Storm King mountain, just before reaching West Point. I was just turning the mountain when a down current of air hit one of my planes. It had the effect of tilting the machine, for the opposite plane was not struck by the current. It dropped me down between thirty or forty feet, and I had trouble getting my balance again."

"Weren't you scared?" some one asked.

"Well, I can't say that I was scared, but it upset me a little," said Curtiss, with a smile. "It was the worst plunge I ever got in an aeroplane, and I don't want to get another one like it soon. After that I went lower, because the variations in the air currents were not so great near the ground or the water. That was the principle I worked under all the way down after crossing the Poughkeepsie bridge."

"Of course coming down through New York city I flew comparatively high, for I figured that the high buildings and the heat from the passing ferryboats would make it dangerous to fly close to the water."

### Where He Looked For Trouble.

"I expected trouble at Peekskill. To my astonishment I found nothing unusual there. I came around the promontory looking for trouble. I was close to the water, so as to avoid any possible conflicting currents, however, and I guess that is why I did not experience the conditions the steamboat and sailboat men had warned me about."

"I had been told that at that point the baffling winds would hit first on one side of a boat's sail and then on the other. But all I encountered there were the rising and falling air currents. I should say I was flying about fifty feet above the water at that point. It was the lowest point of the entire flight."

"Before the landing I made on the Isham estate, near Spuyten Duyvil, I noticed that my lubricating oil gauge registered empty. I feared that I could not reach Governors Island."

"The little plateau on the Isham estate didn't look very large as I approached it over the water, but I had no difficulty in landing there. After landing and replenishing my lubricating receptacle from oil offered me by one of the automobile drivers there I found that by a new trick I could get off with a running start which would carry me well on my way."

"The terrace slants down toward a swamp to the southward. Getting into my machine, I started down the slope and left the ground smoothly. It was a drop of some fifty feet from the plateau to the swamp, but I cleared the latter with plenty of room to spare and was soon out over the river again, flying low."

### Looked Good to Me.

"I saw the Metropolitan tower from about thirty miles up the river as I rounded one of the promontories. It certainly looked good to me. It was a question whether I could reach the city then before my oil gave out, but to know that I was only about thirty miles away was comforting. The only way I can account for the lubricating oil running low is that the pump had been working overtime."

"Coming on down the river I didn't have much time to look at the buildings. My attention was needed right there on my machine."

"My sensation on landing? It was relief, and relief of the same sort as when I landed on the Isham estate, for I knew then that the prize had been won and a record made."

Mr. Curtiss made a discovery the day after his great flight which would have caused him uneasiness had it come to his attention during the flight from Albany to New York. During the latter stages of the trip his lubricating tank was working badly. That was the reason he landed on the Isham estate, near Spuyten Duyvil. He thought at the time that the reason for the small amount of oil remaining in his tank was the overworking of the lubricating pump, but he found that his guess was wrong. The real reason was that the oil tank had sprung a leak. When his mechanician went over to Governors Island to see if the aeroplane was all right he found the lubricating oil tank leaking badly.

"The only way I can account for that," said Mr. Curtiss, "is that the tank got a violent wrench either during the trial flight on Friday evening (May 27) or when I alighted at Poughkeepsie. Had the leak been larger it might have caused a disaster."

**Pledge Cards For Anti-kissing League.**  
Pledge cards are being circulated in Huntington, Ind., and at Hammond, Ind., for joiners to the World's Health organization. It is asked that kissing on the mouth be discouraged. The motto is "Kiss not." A bulletin contains the following:

'Tis I who taunt the sweetest joy  
And in the shape of love destroy.

Lean shanks, sunk eyes and noseless face  
Prove my pretension to the place.

The motto button is to be worn at the throat, and the ardent youth may soon expect to see the lovelight in his nearing face put out by the pulling aside of a dainty ribbon to disclose "Kiss not."

### Sunday Baseball Proposition.

Tickets for Sunday baseball games given away to those who attend Sunday morning church services is the proposition of Jacob Stine of the borough of Port Vue, Pa., who recently declared that he would resign as chief of police rather than stop a ball game. Stine has submitted his plan to the preachers of Port Vue. He declares that at least one minister is seriously considering the adoption of the innovation.

"SUNNY JIM"  
Vice President Sherman  
and His Famous Smile.

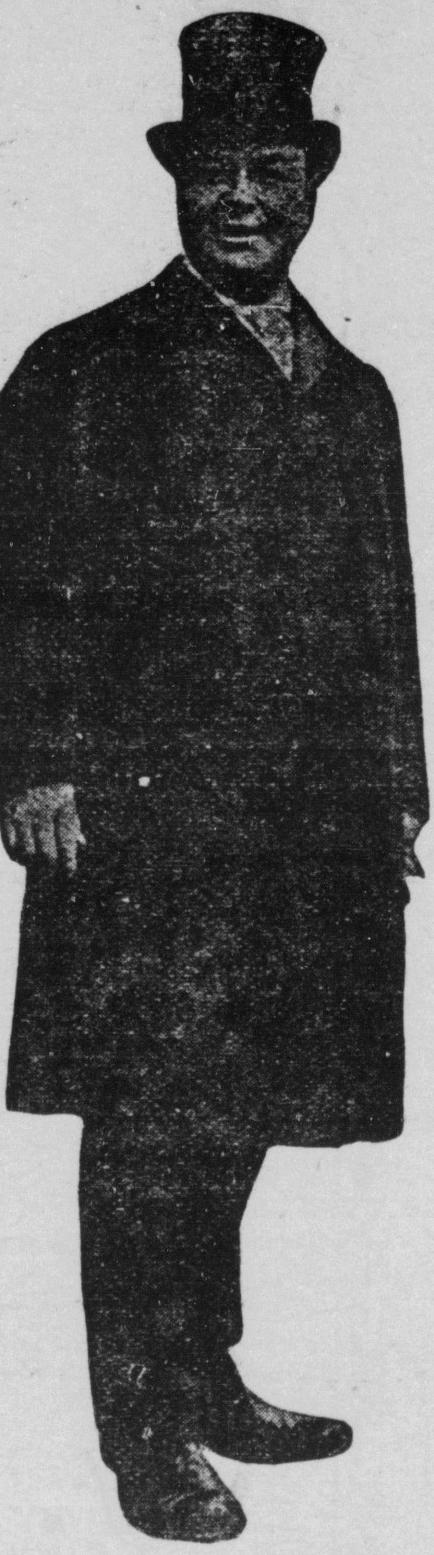


Photo by American Press Association.

## MEMORIAL TO ROBERT FULTON.

Beautiful Monument to Be Erected In New York.

ESTIMATED COST, \$3,000,000

Great Water Gate on the Hudson River, Extending From One Hundred and Fourteenth Street to One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, Will Be Built of White Marble and Granite.

The water gate to be erected by the Fulton Monument association on the North river from One Hundred and Fourteenth to One Hundred and Sixteenth street, in New York, to commemorate the work of Robert Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat, will be when completed one of the most imposing specimens of architecture in the world as well as the finest water gateway.

The design was chosen by a jury of four professional architects and four members of the Fulton Monument association from sixty-two sets sent in for competition by as many prominent architects throughout the United States. About \$3,000,000 will be required, it is estimated, to complete the association's plans. This money will be raised by public subscription.

The water gate is intended to furnish a place of reception for distinguished visitors to New York city or to the United States and a place of vantage from which river pageants may be viewed. It will extend from the north side of One Hundred and Fourteenth street to the north side of One Hundred and Sixteenth street and from the west side of Riverside drive to the pier line in the North river. From the river, where it is designed to have a landing place in smooth water in a basin protected on both sides by piers, a huge flight of steps will rise to a crowning colonnade. In the center of this colonnade will be a triumphal arch forming a canopy over the tomb of Fulton, while on the two wings will be two balancing buildings similar in dimensions.

### To Contain a Naval Museum.

The building on the northern side will be one huge reception hall, while that on the southern extremity will be a three story structure, intended for a naval and marine museum. In the basement of the reception hall will be provision for banquets and the like.

In all the water gate will be 563 feet wide, running north and south, and about 750 feet from Riverside drive to the pier line. The steps will number 160, rising six inches each. The total width of the flight will be 350 feet. The columns in the colonnade will be forty-seven feet high, the whole peristyle rising to sixty feet. The columns will be a little more than five feet in diameter, and there will be eighty of them in all. The dimensions of the reception hall and museum are 55 by 150.

The materials will be white marble for the tomb, peristyle and buildings and granite for the balance of the work. The construction is to be a combination of steel and re-enforced concrete.

### Architect's Prize \$3,000.

The Fulton Monument association was incorporated in 1906 to erect a permanent memorial to the inventor. Its officers are Cornelius Vanderbilt, president; Richard Delafield, treasurer; W. H. Fletcher, secretary; R. Fulton Cutting, chairman auditing committee; Colonel H. O. S. Heilstand, chairman executive committee, and Isaac Guggenheim, chairman finance committee.

The police, however, were soon on the spot and managed to get their prisoners to a nearby station. The mob followed, but before any harm had been done reinforcements were hurried from the Hyde Park and other stations. The mob made demonstrations of violence, but dispersed when police began to arrive.

### Probable Suicide Pact.

Montreal, June 13.—A sensational double suicide took place Sunday when a man and woman jumped from the center of the Victoria bridge into the swift current sixty feet below and were drowned. It is thought to have been a suicide pact between the two. The man was Albert Esnouf, a contractor and builder, residing at St. Lambert, on the other side of the river from Montreal, and the woman was his adopted daughter, Enid.

### Balloonists Have Close Call.

St. Louis, June 13.—J. D. Wooster Lambert, young millionaire of this city, who has just taken up aeronautics as a sport, dropped from a height of 8,000 feet into the Mississippi river at Baden, North St. Louis, Sunday, while making his maiden balloon trip, with S. Louis Von Phul, pilot. Both were rescued by a motor boat and escaped with wet feet. The balloon was also saved.

Chicago, June 11.—Marked by a reunion of gray-haired veterans of the newspaper fraternity, the forty-fifth annual convention of the Illinois Press association held a three-days' session at the Chicago Beach hotel. Two hundred editors of daily and weekly "down state" papers—most of them accompanied by their wives and families—were in attendance.

### A New Mexican Department.

With the expectation that many nations will send special representatives to attend the festivities of the Mexican centennial of independence next September, Enrique C. Creel, minister of foreign relations, has created a new department, to be known as the section of protocols.

## TRIP TO VINDICATE COOK.

Chester Beecroft Will Seek Records to Prove Doctor's North Pole Claim.

Confident of finding the long disputed records of his alleged north pole discovery which Dr. Frederick A. Cook claims he left in the arctic regions, Chester Beecroft of Pelham Manor, N. Y., has undertaken the quest and will sail for Etah soon with Captain J. E. Bernier's expedition.

Captain Bernier's ship, the Arctic, which sails for a three years' cruise, is sent out by the Canadian government.

At Etah Mr. Beecroft will organize a sledge expedition with Eskimos. He hopes to find at Etah Mene, the only surviving Eskimo boy of the Peary expedition of 1898.

Mene, after struggling for years to be allowed to return to Greenland, sailed a year ago through the efforts of Beecroft, who got permission from Peary to transport Mene to his native land, where he is virtually a prince.

Through this friendship Beecroft looks for co-operation and help.

Dr. Cook and Mrs. Cook have financed Beecroft's expedition, which, if he recovers the records and articles Cook claims to have left in Bradley Land, will settle the controversy, they assert.

"I will have to depend upon Captain Bernier's influence and my own articles of trade (knives, guns, etc.) for dogs, sledges and guides," Mr. Beecroft said while talking about his plans. "I will then attempt to follow Dr. Cook's route to Bradley Land, which he claims to have found far up in the Arctic sea. If I succeed in getting that far I may make a dash for the pole, but that is outside of the plan.

"In Bradley Land is found to be in existence it will practically prove Dr. Cook's claim of discovery of the north pole. I will in any event recover Cook's original records, which he claims were so hurriedly copied as to be incomplete, but which in their original state are conclusive.

"Captain Bernier, who speaks the Eskimo language, will interview the two Eskimos who accompanied Cook on his sledge journey, and I will take down their testimony. I will also recover Cook's sledge and instruments, which would settle once for all Dr. Cook's case.

"My return will include a hazardous sledge journey across the ice from Etah to Upernivik, a Danish settlement in southwest Greenland; a voyage in a whaler to Denmark and a transatlantic liner to New York. The length of time will depend upon the distance north from Etah that I may be obliged to travel to make sure of my work, upon the success of my sledge trip to Upernivik and how long I will be obliged to wait for a whaler.

"If everything I need is found at Etah I shall be home early next winter, but it is probable that I will be stuck for about eighteen months. I shall not return without settling the Cook claim, take what time or give what danger it may. If I find convincing proof for Dr. Cook I will stop in Denmark long enough to cheer up the much abused king.

"Personally I have always had the utmost confidence in Dr. Cook's claim."

## QUEST FOR A REAL INDIAN.

Dr. Eastman to Seek Out Primitive American For a Millionaire.

A Philadelphia millionaire known as "an alumnus of the University of Pennsylvania" has engaged Dr. Charles A. Eastman, the Amherst lecturer, to find a truly primitive Indian. Dr. Eastman will travel in the wilderness of northern Minnesota on his unique quest.

Dr. Eastman says that he will find Ojibways and about Manitoba lake Saultons and Osweans and some Minnesota Sioux that were driven there years ago. In Canada he will work through the posts of the Hudson Bay company. A part of his mission is to make a detailed report on the arts and crafts of those Indians who have been the least affected by the white man's civilization.

**A Combined Memorial Day.**  
The Rev. Dr. James Cannon, Jr., a prominent Virginia Methodist and delegate from the general southern board of the world's missionary conference at Edinburgh, recently advocated the combining of the Memorial day of the north with all Confederate memorial days in the south into one celebration. The day accepted, he said, made no difference.

## WORLD MISSIONARY MEETING

Object of Conference to Be Held at Edinburgh, Scotland.

Commodore R. A. C. Smith, chairman of the New York harbor display branch of the Roosevelt reception committee, announced recently the following plans for the water demonstration on the return of the ex-president to the United States:

The flotilla of welcoming boats will rendezvous in the Narrows at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of June 18 and will extend in a group from a point off quarantine to Robbins reef light until the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria drops anchor at quarantine and Colonel Roosevelt goes on board the revenue cutter Androscooggin.

The cutter will pass through the lines, followed by the tug Dalzelline, in charge of Commodore F. B. Dalzell, who will have charge of the program down the bay. The flotilla will follow the Androscoogin in double column up the bay, past the Battery and up the North river to stake boat off Fifty-ninth street and then turn southward to the Battery, where Colonel Roosevelt will be received at 11 o'clock by Major Gaynor.

So far about 100 boats have been chartered, exclusive of excursion steamers and summer craft. There will be plenty of bands, and some organizations will be in uniform. Twelve vice commodores have been appointed, each to command a division in the water parade.

**Flight of Curtiss, the Aviator.**  
[Sunday, May 29, 1910, Albany to New York.]  
I heard its whirring motor as it flew.  
Birdlike above the Hudson's placid stream.  
A moving speck against the cloudless blue.  
While it showed, then vanished like a dream.

## SPECIAL TRAINS FOR CELEBRATION

Railroads and Traction Line Excursions Into Seymour for Military Jubilee on Fourth.

### MANY ATTRACTIONS SECURED

Committees In Charge of the Entertainment Make Contracts with Popular Attractions.

Arrangements have already been made for three special trains to carry passengers to and from Seymour on the occasion of the Fourth of July celebration and Military Jubilee and arrangements will probably be made later for a number of special interurban cars out of Indianapolis as there were last year.

The B. & O. S-W. will run two special trains. One will leave Washington at 7:30 in the morning, and will make all the stops, arriving here about 10:00. The other will start from Osgood in the early evening, arriving here about 7:30, in good time for the evening program. The Southern Indiana will probably carry a number of extra coaches on their incoming forenoon trains, and will run a special from Seymour to Bedford in the evening, leaving here about 10:30.

About thirty towns were billed by Monday. Only about one day's work will be left of the outdoor advertising.

The Vallenia band, which played here recently at a special meeting of the Red Men and gave good satisfaction, has been employed to assist in furnishing music. They furnish good music and that's why the committee has secured their services. The News Boys' Band, which has been secured, is a strong organization. Besides these, the Seymour Military band will probably assist, and possibly one or two other musical organizations. Excellent music at every hour of the day, from early morning till late at night, will be a feature of the celebration, as will also decorations and other free attractions. Seldom, if ever, have more expensive attractions been brought here than are being booked for the celebration. There will be fireworks each evening and the special committee having the same in charge are now getting prices and selecting such set pieces as it is thought will please and give a fitting close to each day's program.

The subscriptions which have been made by the business men and other citizens will be collected during the next week, and those whom the committee have not yet seen will be given an opportunity to contribute. Some of the committees have been instructed to use any reasonable amount of money in carrying out the details of their plans, while it has been necessary to place a limit on others, as to the number of attractions the amount of the expense, etc., until the soliciting committee has completed its work and announced the amount of money subscribed. Those booking the free attractions will go right ahead and book everything except one of two attractions which will be held back till after the first of next week, till the finance committee can make a fuller report. However, if the contributions during the next week are as liberal as they have been so far, it is assured that a large and excellent line of attractions will be secured.

The date will be here a week from Monday, and it is hoped now that almost the complete program can be announced by the middle of next week. Special arrangements will be made for policing the grounds and the welfare of the public generally will be carefully looked after. The military idea will be made strong and there will be an abundance of men in uniform again, as there were last year.

### Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Want Ads in the Republican Pay.

### ANDREW ADAMS

Named by Indiana Democrats  
For the Appellate Court.



### Judging Corn Seeds.

One of the first points a judge of corn should give attention to is the seed condition of samples. Is the germ sound, and will it produce a good plant? A germination test is the best means of settling these questions, but unfortunately cannot be employed while one is judging corn shows. The farmer should test every ear he plants.

If the germ is slender and small the plant is likely to lack vitality. Thin seeds tapering to their attachment produce weak germs, and consequently ears with such seeds must be discriminated against in scoring exhibits.



A GOOD TYPE OF CORN KERNEL.

Inated against in scoring exhibits. The seed should be deep, but it must also be of medium width and thickness, for upon this depend the size of the germ and the amount of food stored in the seed for the early maintenance of the plant. But sometimes seeds of good width and thickness have small germs and should therefore be rejected in favor of seeds of the same form, but with larger germs.

Badly matured seeds sometimes present small, blister-like eminences over the germ, due to a separation of the cuticle from its attachment. Again, if the whole area over the germ is deeply sunken it indicates lack of maturity and consequent excessive shrinkage. Failure of the grain to separate readily from the cob is another indication of lack of ripeness. A brown or pink discoloration about the germ or the attached end of the seed is very objectionable, as is also the presence of mold or rotten seeds.

### Salt For the Animals.

Salt is necessary to the health and thrift of domestic animals, and they should have it in winter as well as in summer. They need more of it probably during the period of abundant succulent feed, but the animal system requires more or less of it all the time.

A good plan is to keep salt in sheltered boxes where the stock can get at it at will. This is a safeguard against neglect, and, being accustomed to it at pleasure, there is no danger that too much will be taken.

### The Asparagus Beetle.

The asparagus beetle is a troublesome pest and hard to fight. Clean cutting, especially in ridge culture, keeps them well under control in spring, but considerable harm is done later on by slugs or larvae. Poultry are very fond of these beetles, and a few fowls will soon capture the matured insects if allowed in a garden bed.

Guerrillere, a Cuban bandit, on whose head there is a price for murders he recently committed, seized a wealthy planter of Camaguey province and held him until he got a ransom of \$4,000.

David Baird has just completed a nice large veranda at the property owned by H. W. Godfrey, corner of Broadway and Seventh streets. The house will be nicely repapered and painted, adding greatly to its appearance.

Nannie Erickson, Thief River Falls, Minn., writes: "My father has been using Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea the past year, and says he cannot praise it too highly. He is glad to recommend it to anyone suffering from headaches or stomach trouble."

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.



## A Refreshing Bath

Always indispensable as an aid to good health, the bath should be regarded as a necessity during every period of the year.

When indulged in under convenient and sanitary safe conditions, regular bathing proves a delightful and refreshing tonic. It invigorates, revives vitality and improves the general health.

No better fixtures than "Standard" baths are obtainable; they afford the utmost sanitary convenience at all times and their quality is guaranteed. We supply "Standard" baths, and assure the highest grade of plumbing workmanship on every job—large or small. Estimates gladly furnished.



## W. C. BEVINS

SOUTH CHESTNUT STREET

### ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following is a list of letters remaining at the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

#### Ladies

Miss Pauline Eldred.  
Mrs. Edgar Hartwell.  
Mrs. W. Hatfield.  
Mrs. Nick Hugens.  
Mrs. Clarence Meyers.

#### Men

Mr. O. H. Benson.  
Mr. Otto H. Berger.  
Mr. Clarence Burke.  
Floral Canning Co.  
Bernard Hill Co.  
Mr. Maurice Sweeney.

June 13, 1910.

### HEAVY STOCK SHIPMENTS.

#### Freight Trains Make Fast Time Over the Pennsylvania Line.

Two train loads of sheep passed through this city Monday evening en route from Louisville to Chicago. Stock has been passing through by the train load now every night for about a week. Last year there was quite a warm competition between the Big Four, the Pennsylvania lines and other railways as to which would transfer these immense stock shipments from Louisville to Chicago. It was not so much a question of expense as a question of time. The Pennsylvania line finally gave this freight the right of way over most all of their passenger trains, and put the stock through in about fifty minutes less time than their strongest competitor, and secured the business.

The train dispatchers and trainmen worked under very strict orders and to delay one of these fast freights necessarily would have meant dismissal from the service of the company.

### NEW POULTRY FIRM.

#### W. O. Shepard and E. B. Bryan Form Business Partnership.

This morning Wm. O. Shepard and Edw. B. Bryan purchased from John L. and Chas. Vogel the produce and poultry business, which they have been conducting for the past few years at 114 Tipton street. The new firm took charge at once, and will conduct the business as the Seymour Poultry Company. Both are experienced men in this business, having been engaged in it for several years.

They have many friends throughout the county who will wish them the large success in their new business, which they doubtless will win.

### Funeral Services.

The funeral services of Clark Winglar, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Winglar, of South Driftwood, were held Sunday afternoon at White's church.

### Sore Nipples.

Mothers who have had experience with this distressing ailment will be pleased to know that a cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is done nursing. Wipe it off with a soft cloth before allowing the babe to nurse. Many trained nurses use this salve with best results. For sale by all dealers.

### Critically Ill.

Rev. and Mrs. Hayden H. Allen and daughter, Miss Flossie, were called to Sullivan this morning on account of the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. B. A. Allen. An operation was performed late Monday evening, and although she is resting well, her condition is critical because of her advanced age.

### Stomach Troubles.

Many remarkable cures of stomach troubles have been effected by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. A man who had spent over two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment was cured by a few boxes of these tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at all dealers.

### To Build New Church.

Workmen are tearing down the old Methodist church at Freetown and will soon begin the erection of a new and larger building. The new church will cost about \$2,000 and will be arranged in a very convenient manner. The church has a large membership.

### Glad to Recommend Them.

Mr. E. Weakley, of Kokomo, Ind., says: "After taking Foley Kidney Pills the severe backache left me, my kidneys became stronger, the secretions natural and my bladder no longer pained me. I am glad to recommend Foley Kidney Pills." In a yellow package. Sold by all druggists.

The Methodist church at Columbus is to be remodeled and while the work is in progress, the members of that church will worship in the Central Christian church. Rev. Pitkin, pastor of the Methodist church will preach one Sunday and Rev. Harley Jackson, pastor of the Christian church, will preach the next.

Lame shoulder is almost invariably caused by rheumatism of the muscles and yields quickly to the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is not only prompt and effective, but in no way disagreeable to use. Sold by all dealers.

Out of seventy-six applicants for embalmer's license at the examination held at Indianapolis on May 13th and 14th, twenty-three failed to pass the examination.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will brace up the nerves, banish sick headache, prevent despondency and invigorate the whole system. Sold by all dealers.



**BEAUTY and WISDOM**  
both demand that care and attention to the teeth which insures a charm to one's face and good health to the body. Modern dental methods have attained a skill based on scientific principles that rivals the perfection of Nature. The success achieved by DR. B. S. SHINNESS in the treatment of impaired teeth guarantees a perfect mouth to all who will apply.



### Make Your Kitchen Comfortable

By using the new Perfection Oil Stove. We have them in two sizes and three styles,—plain, with back, and with back and oven. These stoves deliver the heat where you want it. Can be lighted instantly and turned high, low or medium according to the amount of heat required. Call at our store and see them.

**W. A. Carter & Son**  
East Second Street.

**STAR BAKERY**  
Wholesale Bread, Buns and Rolls. Picnic orders filled in any quantity. Phone 466 and 355. Bakery Corner South and East Streets.

**SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK**  
Piano Teacher, Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St. SEYMORE, INDIANA.

**H. LETT, M. D. C.**  
Veterinary Surgeon, 111 W. Third St., SEYMORE. Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

**SINGER**

Sewing Machines sold and rented on easy terms. All kinds of repairs kept in stock. Call and test the machine for yourself.

**T. R. Haley's Jewelry Store**  
No. 10 E. Second St. Seymour, Ind. Watch Repairing a Specialty.

**JACOB SPEAR JOHN HAGEL**  
Carpenters-Contractors BUILDING and REPAIRING New work—hard wood floors a specialty SPEAR & HAGEL 630 N. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

**Call the Hack**  
When you want to go to the depot or about town. Prompt service. Phone 651.

**Henry J. Cordes**

### WANTED.

Every man to see our samples for Tailored Made Suits. We have some new imported patterns which are unusually attractive.

Ladies' and Gent's clothes cleaned and made to look like new. All work guaranteed.

**THE SEYMORE TAILORS,**  
F. SCIARRA, Prop.

**KINDIG BROS.**  
**ARCHITECTS**  
AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS Home Office W. 7th St. Phone No. 672. SEYMORE, IND.

**LUMPKIN & SON,**  
UNDERTAKERS. Phone 697. Res. Phone 252. SEYMORE, INDIANA.